"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cool today and Sunday; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,658. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

RUSSIAN COUNCIL MOVES FOR WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE

Delegates' Committee to Appeal to All Nations, Hoping to End the War This Summer.

BACKS STOCKHOLM MEETING

Will Send Delegates There—Others to Visit Neutral and Allied Countries to Press Peace.

CHIEF CALL TO SOCIALISTS

But All Parties Agreeing with Appeal Will Be Welcome at the Proposed Gathering.

PETROGRAD, May 10, (via London, May 11.)—An appeal to the peoples of the world in behalf of the calling of a peace conference in a neutral country will be published immediately by the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, according to a resolution adopted at a meeting yesterday of the Executive Committee of the Council.

The committee also decided to send a delegation to establish relations with the Socialist delegates at Stockholm and to have delegates visit neutral and allied countries to further the peace movement.

It was further decided to call a conference of the Socialist Internationale and invite thereto representatives of all parties, agreeing with the council's appeal.

The resolutions, adopted by the Executive Committee, included:

First—To convoke a conference of the Socialist Internationale.

Second—To invite to the conference representatives of all parties and fractions of the international proletariat agreeing with the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates' appeal to the peoples of the world.

Third—To form a special commission of representatives of the Executive Committee and one representative of each of the Socialist parties to organize the conference and arrange a program.

Fourth—To publish immediately an appeal to the peoples of the world and a special appeal to the Socialists in allied countries for the convocation of a peace conference.

Fifth—To send a delegation of the Executive Committee to neutral and allied countries and establish contact with the Socialist delegates at Stockholm.

Sixth—The peace conference is to take place in a neutral country.

Seventh—The committee, recognizing as a necessary condition that free passage be accorded to all parties and fractions without distinction, requests that all parties in said countries demand from their Governments free passage for their delegates.

Skobeleff, who moved the report of the Executive Committee of the Council concerning the Socialist conference at Stockholm, said that for the sake of restoring the Internationale and stopping the war he was willing to meet not only Scheidemann but the devil and his grandmother.

The tone adopted by Russian Socialist pacifists is illustrated by Gorky's Novaia Zhizn, which asserts that even if the British and French Socialists refuse to participate in the conference, the Russian Socialists will. The paper adds that in acting otherwise Socialists would violate their direct duty and betray the covenant and traditions of the Internationale.

HOPES FOR PEACE IN SUMMER.

Russian Council's Plans as Reported by Danish Editor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, May 11.—The Social Demokraten publishes a telegram from its editor, Borgbjerg, from Haparanda, Sweden, in which he reports upon his peace journey to Petrograd.

He tells how he reached the Russian capital on April 27 and was welcomed by the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council. On following days he had conversations with Chiedse, Skobeleff, and Kerensky, all leaders in the Council. He goes on:

"After the political crisis of May 3 and 4 my appeal to the Russians for participation in the International Socialist Peace Conference was read in the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council. I had received information before my departure from Denmark about the program, on the basis of which the German Socialist Majority and trade unions would participate in the conference.

"On May 8 the Council resumed discussion and voted unanimously to approve the idea of a peace conference.

"In order to obtain support from all countries and factions of the labor movement the Council, which includes all factions, will take charge of the matter and send out invitations. French and English Socialists are certainly expected to come.

"The Council will send a delegation to Stockholm in order to make all the necessary arrangements. It is hoped that the Peace Conference will be held June 1, and it is expected that it will lead to general peace this Summer."

BERLIN, May 11, (via London.)—Socialists here disclaim all knowledge of authorization or instruction of the Danish Socialist, Borgbjerg, to carry peace proposals to the Russian Socialists. They explain his outline of terms as a volun-

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Fight for Roosevelt's Division to be Carried Back to Congress

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Notice was given in the House today that an effort would be made tomorrow to reject the conference report on the Army Draft bill because of the elimination of the amendment permitting Theodore Roosevelt to organize a division of volunteers for service in France.

Anxiety was evident among Administration supporters in the House late today over the prospect of a defeat of the conference report. Supporters of the Roosevelt amendment claimed to have made a poll of State delegations which showed the vote would be close and probably against adoption of the report in its present form.

Colonel Roosevelt telegraphed to Senator Harding and Representative Gardner today saying he did not desire to see the Army Draft bill held up because of a fight over his offer to lead an expeditionary force to France. Nevertheless Mr. Gardner will insist on a "showdown" on the Roosevelt issue, and Senator Harding said if the House overturned the conference report the approval of the Roosevelt amendment by both Houses probably would follow quickly.

Representative Lunn of New York, a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, telegraphed to Colonel Roosevelt last night suggesting that he withdraw his offer and not delay final approval of the Army bill. The ex-President replied today as follows:

"Have telegraphed Harding and Gardner, whom please see. Incidentally I would like to point out that if my offer had been accepted when made expeditionary force could have sailed for France tomorrow."

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin was tentatively selected by the "Roosevelt group" in the House today to make the principal speech tomorrow on the conference report. Others who will insist upon the inclusion of the Roosevelt amendment include Representatives Gardner, Anthony of Kansas, and McCormick of Illinois. Mr. Anthony, one of the House conferees on the Army bill, refused to sign the conference report because of the elimination of the Roosevelt amendment.

Representative Hulbert of New York introduced a bill today to authorize the acceptance of the "Roosevelt volunteers" as a part of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The District Guard, he said, was a national force, and Colonel Roosevelt could command a division affiliated with the District of Columbia Guard.

With the selective draft feature written into the Army bill, it was said today that a number of Democrats in the House who were opposed to the original Roosevelt amendment were now ready to support it. The situation was such that Administration leaders worked all afternoon enlisting support for the adoption of the conference report.

Announcing that the conference report would take precedence in the House tomorrow, Chairman Dent of the Military Committee attempted today to get an agreement for debate not exceeding two hours. Representative Gardner objected and there was no agreement. Mr. Dent will endeavor to move the previous question on the report after limited debate tomorrow.

"Everybody knows what the fight will be about tomorrow," said Mr. Gardner. "We should have more than two hours to discuss this Roosevelt amendment."

"This is the time for action, not talk. The Army bill has been held up long enough and the country has waited long enough," interjected Representative Sherley of Kentucky.

"Yes, the country has waited three years for preparedness," retored Mr. Gardner. "I don's suppose a few hours will hurt."

DEFENDS TAX BILL AS FORCED BY WAR

Fordney Sees "Some Injustices," but Pledges His Support.

SENATE HEARINGS BEGIN

Emphatic Protests Made by Business Interests—Opposition to Excess Profits Impost.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Contending that posterity should bear a large part of the cost of the war with Germany, Representative Joseph W. Fordney, ranking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee, told the House today that he would vote for the $1,800,000,000 war taxation bill, although it satisfied no member of the committee and contained some injustices. Like Representative Kitchin, the Democratic leader, Mr. Fordney said that the committee made no attempt to defend the bill except as a war measure and because "we need the money." He warned the House, however, that there should not be excessive taxation of the present generation and that the taxpayers of thirty or forty years hence should pay much of the war cost. The present war, Mr. Fordney said, was for the peace of the world in the future and the burden ought to be distributed equitably among this and succeeding generations.

During a discussion of the proposed increases in postage on second-class mail matter, Mr. Fordney said that the Ways and Means Committee would offer a committee amendment providing that the salaries of Postmasters should not be increased during the war.

This amendment was drawn at the suggestion of Representative Bland of Indiana, after conferences with officials of the Post Office Department.

The necessity for such an amendment, it was explained, lay in the fact that the salaries of fourth class Postmasters were based on the cancellation receipts of the small Post Office, while the salaries of first, second, and third class Postmasters are based on office receipts. With increased letter, postal card, and second-class mail rates, it was pointed out, salaries would be increased automatically.

In the case of fourth class Postmasters their compensation is to remain on the basis of existing postage rates; that is, by computing each letter and postcard stamped at two and one cents, respectively.

After the conclusion of Mr. Fordney's speech the House debate on the Revenue bill began to lag. There were less than forty members in attendance in the latter part of the afternoon, and the speeches became more or less perfunctory and for home consumption. It is probable that the general debate will be concluded tomorrow afternoon and the bill will be taken up for reading by sections on Monday.

Fordney Analyzes the Bill.

"I am glad to say there was no partisan feeling in the Ways and Means Committee in preparing this bill," said Mr. Fordney in his formal speech. "No man on the committee was satisfied with everything that went into the bill. There are some injustices in the bill, no doubt. The answer to the whole thing is that we must have the money.

"I am going to enter my objections to some of the items in this bill, but I am going to vote for the bill when the time comes. At the time of the civil war there were some 31,000,000 people in this country, two thirds of whom were north of the Mason and Dixon's Line. The entire cost to those 21,000,00 north of that line was $8,-100,000,000, not including money contributed by the various States.

"At this session of Congress we are appropriating from direct taxation and the proceeds of bonds more money than the entire civil war cost the people of the North. It is my opinion that we are making a mistake by imposing upon the people at this time such a large portion of the expense.

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The Representative of THE BALSAMS, Dixville Notch, N. H., will be at The New England Resort Office, 1180 Broadway, May 15th to June 9th. Hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.—Advt.

ABOLISH TRADING IN MAY WHEAT

Chicago Board Members Decide on This After Conferences with Government Officials.

PRICE SHOOTS UP TO $3.25

Trading in July and September Wheat Is Not Affected by the Change.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—All trading in May wheat on the Chicago market was discontinued by an unprecedented action taken by directors of the Board of Trade tonight after nearly three hours of discussion. Trading in wheat for delivery in July and September will not be restricted.

All existing contracts in May wheat will be adjusted by delivery of the cash article or by a settling price to be determined by a committee consisting of James A. Patten and the ex-presidents of the board, A. Stamford White, and Hiram N. Sager, who were appointed by President J. P. Griffin.

The action of the Board, while not interfering with the freedom of contract on the part of either individuals or the Government, compels those requiring wheat for immediate consumption to make purchases from farmers and grain dealers rather than through the medium of a contract for future delivery on the floor of the exchange.

The amount of wheat on this market was said to be 180,000 bushels on Saturday and that probably the amount now here was short of those figures.

The decision to call a halt in deals in May wheat futures came as the price had touched $3.25 a bushel, although the close was at but $3.18, an advance of 3 cents for the day. Cash wheat sold to millers at $3.30 to $3.40 a bushel. It compares with $1.29 for May on April 2, since that time the price having jumped 10 to 15 cents a day, the greatest upturn in the history of the trade.

The decision came as a climax to a series of events which, despite refusal of officials to discuss them, are known to have had the closest connection and relative significance. These events were:

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne and Special Assistant Attorney Robert W. Childs held an extended conference at the Chicago Club Thursday afternoon with A. G. Anderson, Vice Chairman of the British Royal Food Commission, and Herbert T. Robson, Purchasing Agent for the British Government in the United States.

More than 40 of the most prominent operators on the Chicago Board responded to a call from Mr. Clyne and Mr. Childs this morning and conferred with them regarding the situation.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Robson held a second conference with the Federal prosecutors this afternoon simultaneously with the Board of Trade Directors' meeting, which resulted in the prohibition of further trading in May futures.

So precarious and delicate was the general situation that the Federal lawyers refused to discuss the matter in any way. Even when the action of the Board Directors was made known, no Government representative of authority could be induced to make a statement. Among those who participated in the conference in Mr. Clyne's office were J. C. F. Merrill, Secretary of the board; John R. Mauff and John J. Stream, Vice Presidents, and Henry H. Dennis and J. Herbert Ware.

The condition of the wheat market, aside from the general investigation of the food situation under way before the April Grand Jury, is known to have had close attention of the Government for several weeks. The continued rise in price and the condition of the market, from the standpoint of future deliveries, had been viewed with growing alarm.

Just what led to the conference with Mr. Anderson and Mr. Robson is a mat-

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ATLANTIC CITY over MEMORIAL DAY. Pennsylvania Railroad, week-end outing, Tuesday, May 29. Tickets $11.00 to $15.00, including hotel. Consult agents or phone "Madison Square 7900."—Advt.

PLAN ONE BOARD TO BUY SUPPLIES FOR THE ALLIES

Government Intends to Make Our Billions Loaned Efficient to the Last Cent.

McADOO CONSULTS ENVOYS

Great Britain, France, and Italy Ready, It Is Asserted, to Enter the Agreement.

MAY CHANGE OUR SYSTEM

Government Officials to Control Food, Munitions, and Transportation May Be Named.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A program for the reorganization of the whole economic conduct of the war, which will involve the other allied countries as well as the United States, is under consideration by President Wilson and his Cabinet. It contemplates the concentration of authority over the purchase in this country and shipment of war supplies to Europe for all the Allied nations in one commission to consist of business men of the highest standing.

The contemplated radical change of method is intended also to prevent demoralization of food prices in the United States which the Administration fears will be the outcome of present conditions unless a sharp check is applied.

It is believed that as a result of the consideration thus far given to the subject by the Cabinet, which held a meeting this afternoon, the President also will find means to create three executive offices which will administer Food Control, Munitions Control, and Transportation Control.

The Directors of the Departments of Food, Munitions, and Transportation will not have places in the Cabinet, but to all intents and purposes will rank with Cabinet officers. Some differences of opinion exist among the President's advisers as to whether it will be necessary for him to obtain the authority of Congress to appoint these officials. It is contended by members of the Cabinet that the President can create the new departments and make the appointments of their chiefs by an Executive order.

The problem of transportation probably will involve carrying to Europe the army which the United States is raising to send to the front. It is too early yet to make any positive statement with reference to names in connection with the appointment of heads of the contemplated new offices or the purchasing commission, but it is surmised that Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, would be placed in charge of transportation, Bernard M. Baruch in charge of munitions, and Herbert C. Hoover in charge of food control. Mr. Willard and Mr. Baruch are members of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Hoover recently returned to this country from Europe, where he had charge of the Belgian relief work. He is in Washington, having been summoned here for consultation with the President concerning food conservation measures.

The practical decision to undertake the proposed radical change of method is in part the outcome of the discussions that have taken place here between officials of the United States Government and members of the British and French War Missions now in this country.

Secretary McAdoo is to draw up the proposed agreement regarding the purchasing commission. He already has held a number of conferences with foreign envoys on the subject. Great Britain, France, and Italy, it is understood, have signified their desire to enter such an agreement, and other Entente Governments are likely to assume the same attitude.

The discussion of the proposed agreement has reached a stage where the chief beneficiaries of the huge American loan have agreed that it would be to the interest of all concerned to eliminate absolutely competition among themselves for American products, and have signified their readiness to pledge themselves to so do. The agreement, when drafted, would have for its aim the attainment of maximum efficiency, both for the Allies and the American Government for every dollar spent in this country for war purposes.

Wide Scope of the Plan.

The commission, when created, would have the widest purchasing powers ever intrusted to any one body in the history of the world. It virtually would be a purchasing agency without parallel. It would eliminate entirely competitive bidding among the Allies and this Government for American products and would seek to insure 100 cents' worth of value for every dollar spent.

By its creation domestic conditions prevalent in this country for the last two decades, under which the big producer gradually by combinations and normal growth assumed the dominance in all markets, with thousands of customers abiding by the price he fixed, would be almost completely reversed. Not the producer, but the buyer would be the dominant factor, for there would be but one buyer for the belligerent nations, and through him all producers in all lines would have to market their wares.

The plan involves no fixing of prices, however. The first efforts will be confined to a program eliminating competitive bidding for the foodstuffs, steel, munitions, clothing, and countless other articles which America alone can supply to the Allies.

To Keep Prices Down.

Were there no check upon the efforts of the Allies to satisfy individual requirements in this country it is realized that their united demands would send

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Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest summer resort in the world.—Advt.

BALFOUR AND VIVIANI WELCOME US AS ALLY IN THE WAR FOR CIVILIZTAION; STIR DINERS TO WILDEST ENTHUSIASM

BRITISH ENVOY'S ARRIVAL

Thousands Fill the Streets to Greet Balfour Mission.

RECEPTION AT CITY HALL

Balfour Holds Out as Reward for America the Glory of Defending Civilization.

SPEAKS IN SOLEMN PHRASE

Choate Recalls Aid Given by Chief Guest Against Germany in Our War with Spain.

The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was greeted yesterday by New York on his arrival in the city with other members of the British commission, not as a stranger but as a friend and counselor, come to aid America in a common cause. Landing where the last British soldier left the city in 1783, riding up Broadway between buildings once more flying the Union Jack, and lined with crowds that cheered him as they had cheered the Marshal of France and the Vice President of the French Council of Ministers two days before, he was received at the City Hall as America's old friend.

The Mayor's Committee and guests, assembled in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall, cheered again and again when Mr. Choate referred to Balfour's friendly support of America in 1898, and when Mr. Balfour declared that America would share the trials of the Allies, share their sacrifices and share their triumph.

Around City Hall Park the arrangements for the reception of the British party were the same as those made for the French on Wednesday. Again the Seventh Regiment Band at one end of the plaza, and the band of the Veteran Corps of Artillery at the other, alternated in playing patriotic and military airs while the crowd was waiting for the arrival of the city's guests. Again the lawns across from the entrance to the building were filled with school girls, and the pyramidal structure behind was covered by ranks of Boy Scouts. Again the Old Guard and the officers of Veteran Corps of Artillery in full uniform, with the rank and file of the latter organization in khaki, received the soldiers, sailors, and statesmen of the British mission.

It was a better day for color and spectacle than Wednesday; the sun shone, albeit half-heartedly, and the weather was warm enough to make waiting in the streets something less than a severe hardship. And the colors of the crowd before the City Hall yesterday were effective enough. The deep blue bunting that covered the pyramid and the background wall around it was fronted by the khaki of Boy Scouts, flecked with their colored scarfs. In front the bright green of the Spring grass peeped out here and there, but most of the area was covered with the groups of schoolgirls—2,000 of them—all clad in white middy blouses and dark blue skirts with red hair ribbons; nearly all of them dark-haired, and practically every one carrying some sort of a flag. The Stars and Stripes the French and Italian tricolors, the Union Jack, and the green flag and golden harp of Ireland were all seen in nearly every school unit, together with the orange, white, and blue of the city, and many school or society banners.

Union Jack in Motion.

One boy behind the groups of girls carried a huge Union Jack which he waved vigorously above the crowd as the British delegation entered and left the City Hall. The white groups of girls gave place in the centre to a colmn of Boy Scouts drawn up in front of the pyramid, and these were fronted by the blue-clad band of Public School 21, which with a Boy Scout fife, drum, and bugle corps filled in the intervals when the two adult bands were not playing.

The ravages of fire and weather—for the heavy wind of Thursday night had blown down part of the blue-covered structure opposite the entrance—had been for the most part repaired before the commission arrived. Workmen laboring all night had cleared out wagon loads of debris from the fire which damaged the City Hall on the previous afternoon; the charred timbers and shattered plaster had been carted off, the pools of water through the building had been dried up, furniture and pictures had been restored to their places, and blotches on the walls had been covered with tarpaulins, covered in their turn with bunting. Only the gutted and blackened cupola remained as evidence of the fire of the day before; a cupola, naturally, without its flagstaff, but topped by a small American flag, which had been run up on a halyard the lower end of which was fastened on the roof. It was of necessity a small flag, and in curious contrast to the big banners of Britain and France, the State and the city, which flew from the staffs on the front of the building.

Again City Hall Park was kept clear by police under Inspector Dwyer, while the crowds gathered in immovable masses along Broadway and Park Row and Nassau Street. Again the cornices of the old Post Office were lined with men standing where the view was good, and again the windows of the blocks of skyscrapers on the east and of the Woolworth Building to the southwest were alive with eagerly gazing office

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MARY PICKFORD at the STRAND THEATRE commencing tomorrow.—Advt.



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Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour and Joseph H. Choate.

'Splendid, Wonderful' Says Joffre Admiring the West Point Cadets

"I Have Been Happy," He Adds After a Day of No Speeches and No Ceremony, but Just Soldiers Together Talking Shop.

West Point was taken by Marshal Joffre yesterday afternoon, and Marshal Joffre was captured by West Point. The Marshal passed most of the afternoon on the historic reservation, and in the course of those few hours he saw America's wonderful corps of cadets at their very best; he had a simple luncheon with officers of the regular army, every one of them a West Point graduate, most of whom speak French; he motored through the beautiful wooded highlands behind the point, and when it was all over he said that so long as he might live his afternoon at West Point would be one of the dearest and most cherished memories of his long life.

"I have not had in these last three years," Marshal Joffre said to Colonel John Biddle, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Superintendent of the Academy, "very many opportunities to enjoy myself and be happy, but today here at beautiful West Point I have been happy."

The Marshal of France seemed as carefree as a schoolboy and was proud of his West Point allies. There was no possible doubt about that. He went to West Point hoping to be received by his American comrades as just another soldier. He hoped that there would be no elaborate repast with set speeches and much formality. He hoped to see the famous corps of cadets at its best. All these hopes were gratified.

"He has been so happy that it's a pity he has to go so soon," said one of Marshal Joffre's staff officers.

As for the 600 cadets who manoeuvred on the plain for Joffre and who were later inspected by him, after which they passed in review as only West Pointers can, it may be said on authority that Marshal Joffre considers them the finest drilled, most efficient, smartest appearing young officers—that's what the Marshal of France called them—he has ever seen. Some time today an autograph letter from the great French commander will be delivered to Colonel Biddle. In that letter, said Lieutenant de Tessan, Marshal Joffre's personal aid, the Marshal will transmit a message to the West Point Cadets and it will be, said the Lieutenant, "a tribute that will come from the heart." The letter, and this can be said officially, too, will be made a permanent record of the United States Government and will be embodied in a general order which will be read to the corps.

Black Troop Escort.

A finer day than yesterday could not have been asked for a trip to West Point. All morning the whole reservation was on tip-toes, so to speak, in anticipation of the coming of the highest ranking field commander in the world. Other great soldiers from foreign lands, among them England's great Kitchener, have been officially received at West Point and have reviewed the West Point Corps, but never before had the corps been reviewed by a Marshal of France. There were no decorations, and West Point was as it is on every other day in the year, just West Point and nothing more.

At 12:45 the special train bearing the victor of the Marne arrived at the little valley station at the foot of the hill on the crest of which rises the great headquarters building. Drawn up to receive him were the black troopers of the regular army, who are stationed at West Point. Colonel Biddle, Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, the Commandant of Cadets; Major C. C. Carter, the Adjutant, and Colonel C. De W. Wilcox, who is the best French linguist in the army, stood on the platform. Wilcox had been detailed to act as the Marshal's aid, and later the Marshal said that in all France he doubted if there was a man who spoke French more fluently than does Colonel Wilcox.

The troopers, every one of them a veteran of the Ninth or Tenth regular cavalry, swung into position just ahead of the leading automobile in which rode Marshal Joffre, Colonel Biddle, Colonel Wilcox, Lieutenant de Tessan, and Lieut. Col. Fabry, the "blue devil of France." The other members of the Marshal's staff were escorted by Colonel Henry, Major Carter, Captain Creswell Garlington, Captain George M. Russell, First Lieutenant Parker C. Kalloch, and First Lieutenant Carl S. Bradford.

As the head of the cavalry column appeared over the crest of the hill a battery of field artillery, stationed near the Battle Monument, began thundering out the Marshal's salute of seventeen guns. The entire Corps of Cadets was in parade formation and in single file, the line of gray coated cadets forming a great semi-circle which extended from the old to the new barracks building. The West Point band was massed on the plain in front of the barracks, and it was the "Marseillaise" that Marshal Joffre heard as he reviewed for the first time the young Americans, perhaps 200 of whom may be fighting for France in France before another year rolls around.

"It is splendid, wonderful," Marshal Joffre exclaimed, as he looked into the faces of that long line of cadets.

For a brief moment the Marshal stopped at the historic residence which has been the home of West Point Superintendents from the days of Robert E. Lee to the present. There he was presented to Mrs. Biddle, and after that he had his first big treat, the army luncheon in the officers' mess hall in the club building, which stands on the cliff just south of Cullum Hall.

All Talked His Own French.

The Marshal reached the mess hall at 1 o'clock, and there awaiting him were the tactical and academic staffs of the Academy. Every arm of the service was represented and the Marshal was immediately at home. Lieutenant de Tessan stood by, expecting to be called into service as an interpreter, and then came another happy surprise for practically every officer present could converse with Joffre in his native tongue.

Colonel Henry, son of the late Major Gen. Guy Henry, who won fame at Santiago, is himself a graduate of the famous French cavalry school at Saumur, and Colonel Wilcox has spent so much of his time in France that he knows the country almost as well as he does his own. Colonel Biddle is another fine French speaker, and so it was all down the line—Joffre had at last found a place in America where he could talk freely to brother officers in arms who understood him, who venerated him, and who were determined to make his afternoon at West Point a memorable incident in his career.

Here are some of the officers who sat with Joffre at that long table in the mess hall: Major Ulysses S. Grant, Colonel Robert E. Lee Michie, Lieut. Col. Henry A. Shaw, Lieut. Col. Edward J. Timberlake, Major George H. Estes, Colonel G. J. Fiebeger, Colonel William B. Gordon, Colonel Charles P. Echols, Colonel Wirt Robinson, Lieut. Col. Edward M. Markham, Lieut. Col. Edward A. Kreger, Lieut. Col. Edwin R. Stuart, Lieut. Col. Lucius H. Holt, Captain Adna R. Chaffee, Captain George R. Goethals, and several scores from the various staffs and departments.

In the mess hall the meals are served on a single long table that reaches almost the length of the room. Everybody sits close and every meal is a family gathering. The waiters are Filipinos, who are as noiseless as they are efficient, and the meals are all army cooked. At this table, and to this kind of meal, Joffre and his staff sat down. The Marshal was as the right of Colonel Biddle, who was at the head of the table, and opposite him sat Colonel Fabry, the Marshal's chief of staff.

Joffre Just Talks Shop.

The Marshal and his hosts remained at the table for more than an hour and a half. There was not a speech, unless a little heart to heart deliverance, in which Joffre talked "shop" to men who understood, can be called a speech. What the Marshal said was not given out, but whatever it was it made a deep impression, and the way it was received was most gratifying to the gray-haired French officer. There was four toasts, one to President Wilson, another to President Poincaré, a third to the armies of France, and the fourth to the regular army of the United States and West Point.

When the French officers and West

Continued on Page 3.

CITY LEADERS THE HOSTS

Call to Do Our Utmost in the War Loudly Cheered.

CRIES OF "LET TEDDY GO!"

Balfour Says the Very Heart of Civilization Is Trembling in the Balance.

VIVIANI ROUSES THE THRONG

Asserts German Kultur Is All Very Well Until Crossed; Then It Is Like a Beast.

A gathering distinguished as even New York has rarely seen before, more than 1,000 of the leaders of the city's public life, business, art, finance, science, and education, gathered at the Waldorf-Astoria last night at the dinner given by the Mayor's Committee to the British and French commissions. At the high table sat with the Mayor and the leading members of the visiting missions two ex-Presidents of the United States, the Governor of New York, the junior United States Senator, and a group of the most prominent men of the city. On the floor were two former Presidential candidates, Charles E. Hughes and Alton B. Parker, great financiers and business men, and the officers and civilians lower in rank of the British and French commissions.

The diners did more than cheer the Mayor's official welcome and the responses of the visitors; they threw their whole enthusiasm into repeated cheers whenever the demand was voiced for immediate and active prosecution of the war, for the sending of American troops as quickly as possible to assist those of Great Britain and France.

Great Applause for Colonel.

When the guests of honor filed in two by two to take their places at the high table the order of march became somewhat disturbed, and Colonel Roosevelt came in almost at the tail of the procession. When the crowd saw him the cheers for Joffre, Viviani, and Balfour, which had rung out as the leaders of the visiting commissions made their way to their seats, rang out again for the Colonel. The crowd had more excuse for cheering when the Colonel shook hands with Marshal Joffre, who sat beside him; and it was with difficulty that it was finally stilled.

Every time the Colonel moved after that somebody cheered him. While the dinner was going on he slipped out for a few minutes to talk to the members of the University of California Ambulance Unit, sailing for France, who were dining in another room in the hotel; and there were cheers from a few devotees as he left his seat and as he returned to it.

When the Mayor in enumerating the list of distinguished guests for the visitors mentioned "two ex-Presidents of the United States," there were clamorous cries of "Teddy! Teddy!" from all parts of the hall. The cries continued long and vigorously and toward the end were mingled with cheers for Taft.

And again the diners had a chance to exercise their lungs for their favorite when Mr. Choate, calling for immediate and vigorous aid to the Allies, cried: "Let Teddy go!"

During most of the dinner the Colonel and Marshal Joffre were engaged in a voluble conversation in French, and those on the floor who speculated as to the subject did not have to guess many times to find an answer that satisfied them.

Cheers for General Wood, Too.

Of other Americans the one who received most applause was Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who, when mentioned by Mayor Mitchel in his Who's Who of the high table, was cheered enthusiastically by all the diners. General J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., who succeeded General Wood in command of the Department of the East, was absent.

The dinner was arranged by a committee headed by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, which had the painful duty of turning down thousands of requests for seats from persons who applied too late. It was held in the grand ballroom, where in 1902 another dinner, which at the time was believed by many people to be the beginning of a new era in American affairs, was given for Prince Henry of Prussia. But the dinner on that occasion was far more sumptuous. Last night, because the committee wanted to give an example of the economies rendered desirable by war conditions, there was a simple menu of five courses, most of them characteristically American—the simplest ever served at a great public function in the history of the Waldorf.

The diners began with cherrystone clams. Then came pepper pot soup, Delaware planked shad, cucumber salad, squah chicken roasted with sweet potatoes, strawberry ice cream and petits

fours, and coffee. Champagne and liqueurs were the only drinks served. The meal, designed by Oscar Tschirky, manager of the hotel, was prepared by a French chef, René Anjard, who slipped upstairs after the dinner was over to listen to the address of M. Viviani and get a good look at Marshal Joffre.

Artists Arranged Decorations.

Great American artists collaborated in the preparations. The cover of the menu was designed by Edwin H. Blashfield, who also designed the France-Britannia medallion widely used in the decorations for the reception of the two commissions. The decorations of the dining room, designed by Cass Gilbert and executed by Wadley & Smythe and the C. H. Coster Company, were based on a background of horizon blue, the color of the French field service uniform, hung across the entire wall behind the high table.

Thirteen wreaths and festoons tied with gold ribbons hung from the top of this screen, and in the middle two American flags, with the ensigns of the other allies grouped about them, surmounted the Blashfield medallion, beneath which was a gilt panel emblazoned with the President's famous phrase, "To make the world safe for democracy." A hedge of laurel rose just behind the guests of honor for the whole length of the wall, with cedar trees rising at either end, and just in front on tall staffs two American flags waved in the breezes from electric fans. The Blashfield medallion, laurel wreaths and American flags were the decorations of the boxes.

One of the features of this remarkable dinner was that it began approximately on time. The guests gathered in the Astor gallery and trouped in under the watchful eye of secret service men only a few minutes after 8, while the Waldorf orchestra under Joseph Knecht played "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Other selections during the evening were "Marche Lorraine," "The British Grenadier," "Sambre et Meuse," "Tipperary," old French songs, "Pinafore," "The American Patrol," with "Dixie," "Hands Across the Sea," and "Hail Columbia."

Those at the Speakers' Table.

Meanwhile the French and British Commissions had left their quarters in the residences of Henry C. Frick and Vincent Astor on upper Fifth Avenue and driven down the bright-lit boulevard between cheering crowds to the Thirty-third Street entrance of the Waldorf. Here, with throngs of eager men and women in evening dress who crowded forward to get a look at the notables held back by lines of policemen and secret service men, they hurried upstairs and marched into the dining room at 8:15 o'clock.

First came Commissioner Adamson and George T. Wilson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee. Then came Mayor Mitchel with Mr. Balfour, Governor Whitman with M. Viviani, Senator Calder with Marshal Joffre, General Wood with General Bridges, and the others drifting along in pairs at a more or less haphazard arrangement. The order in which the guests were seated at the high table was the following, reading from left to right:

William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association.
W. T. Layton of the Ministry of Munitions.
E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, State of New York.
Sir Eric Drummond.
Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York.
The Marquis de Chambrun, member of the Chamber of Deputies.
Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U. S. Navy.
Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, K. C. B., M. V. O.
Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department.
Vice Admiral Chocheprat, Senior Vice Admiral of the French Navy.
Joseph H. Choate, Chairman, Mayor's Citizens' Committee.
Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador.
Theodore Roosevelt.
Marshal Joffre.
Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State of New York.
The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour.
J. P. Mitchel, Mayor of New York.
Rene Viviani.
William M. Calder, United States Senator.
Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador.
William H. Taft.
Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance of Canada.
Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.
Gen. G. T. M. Bridges, C. M. G., D. S. O.
Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A.
The Right Hon. Lord Cunliffe.
W. A. Prendergast.
Sir S. H. Lever.
General Harry F. Hodges.
M. Hovalacque.
Horace Porter.
Ian Malcolm, M. P.
Hugh Gibson.

During the dinner Mayor Mitchel presented to Mr. Balfour and M. Viviani gold copies of the medal which has been worn by members of his committee during the visit.

Secret Service men had requested that none of the diners should go up to the high table to talk to the distinguished guests, but this request was ignored. Before the dinner was half over many men had gone up to chat with one or another of the diners. Colonel Roosevelt had many calls from admirers, and Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, spoke to a number of members of the French Commission with whom he was personally acquainted.

Many Women in Boxes.

The boxes around the hall, seating somewhat less than 400, were filled with women who watched the dinner with great interest and joined in the cheers during the speeches. Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel had the foremost box in the side of the room opposite the guests' table, with Mme. Jusserand and Lady Spring-Rice, wives of the French and British Ambassadors, as her guests.

Others who had boxes were Clive Bayley, the British Consul General; Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General; Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and Miss Choate, with whom sat Mrs. Charles E. Hughes; Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Arthur Woods and her mother, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Leonard Wood and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim.

It was at 9:52 that the Mayor rose and called the diners to order. He had a hard time in getting them to stop cheering for him, and when the long roar of applause that greeted his first attempt finally died down somebody called for "Three cheers for our fighting Mayor!" which were given with great enthusiasm.

Then the Mayor asked the audience to drink to the health of the President of the United States. After the toast a verse of "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung, and then three cheers were given for the President.

There followed a toast to the King of England, a verse of "God Save the King," and three cheers for George V. Then a toast to the President of the French Republic, which was accompanied by a prolonged roar of cheering that was finally quieted to give the audience a chance to sing a verse of "The Marseillaise," and then to give three cheers for the President of France, followed by three more for the rulers of the allied countries. Then the Mayor, after saluting the members of the two commissions, said:

The Mayor's Speech.

"Ours is not an ancient city. It is not old measured by the age of Old World cities, but it is a city of extraordinary things. Its short history is full of big events. Nothing, however, since the days of the civil war has occurred in the record of experience of New York so momentous in the life of the nation of which she is so great a part as the visit to our shores of the French and British War Commissions. Nothing in her civic life, since the visit of Lafayette, has equaled in its magnitude or in its stirring qualities the city's reception of these distinguished guests.

[Here the Mayor mentioned the leading members of both commissions by name, the crowd rising to cheer each one. Marshal Joffre received the greatest demonstration.]

"The city has stretched out her hands and taken these men to her very bosom because of the world ideals which they represent. The millions of this city have acclaimed them, cheered them, welcomed them with heaving breasts and streaming eyes, as never before were visitors acclaimed or cheered or welcomed, because of what they themselves have done or what their respective nations have accomplished in the cause of human liberty and popular self-government.

"We prize and we revere the institutions of free government which as a nation we have established and developed at so great a cost. These institutions, which we would defend with our lives, to the last ounce of our strength, to the last dollar of our resources, are at once a blend and product of French idealism and British common law. These institutions are threatened.

"The United States is now at war. These men and the peoples that they represent are now our allies in that war. It is for us and for them a war of self-preservation, a war in which autocratic militarism seeks to sweep from the earth the institutions of self-governing freemen, a war in which all the pent-up barbarism of a thousand years seems to burst forth, bent upon obliterating civilization and justice, a war in which the ideals and the institutions of democracy are threatened with annihilation. This is essentially our war. Democracy destroyed in Europe means democracy first threatened and then destroyed in the United States. At last we see it. America is now awake and New York—New York that has never hung back or faltered in the hour of the nation's peril—clasps hands with these our guests and allies and says to them: 'We're with you in this thing to the bitter end, lead where it may.'

Our Hour of Trial Is Here.

"What can we say to them? Their peoples have known privations and the sufferings of war. We have not. Democracy on this side of the Atlantic, protected by the British Navy, defended by the valiant hosts of France at the battle of the Marne, secured by the armies of the Allies for two years and a half, has pursued its prosperous and peaceful course, unshaken by the terrors and the sufferings that have torn Europe.

"That day is past. The hour of our trial is at hand. It was not to be that American democracy should thrive and live at peace while European democracy fought and suffered to preserve to the world popular self-government. American democracy now must make its sacrifice in the common cause of civilization and of justice, and it is well for the soul and spirit of our nation that this is so.

"Gentlemen of England and of France, our President, speaking for every loyal citizen of the United States, has pledged to you the resources of the United States. Money, ships, munitions, food—these things we give you freely and esteem the giving but a light tax upon our unbounded wealth. It is not enough. There lacks the spiritual contribution of manhood, service, and blood sacrifice. This, too, must be ours. Our duty will be done, our debt discharged, our destiny achieved, only when the hosts of American democracy take their place beside the hosts of England and of France, resolved to fight and fight and still to fight, until victory rescues the world from autocracy and barbarism.

"The city has invited here, to join in doing honor to our visitors, a gathering of most distinguished men. The Governor of the State is here to pay his tribute of respect. Two ex-Presidents of the United States, Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, are here as a mark of special honor to our visitors. General Wood, Senior General of the United States Army; Major General Bell, commanding the Department of the East; Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the navy yard, are here representing the army and navy of the United States.

"The city would have rejoiced, had it been possible to have each one of these, and others who are here, address a special word of welcome and of friendship to our distinguished guests. The strength of our visitors, however, already overtaxed, and the engagements of the French Commission have constrained us to put a close limit upon the speaking.

"For the great citizenship of New York we have asked but one to speak, the most respected, the most revered, the most loved of New Yorkers, who in his vigorous Americanism and fighting spirit, sets an inspiring example to the young men of America. I present to you, the Hon. Joseph M. Choate."

Mr. Choate said:

"We Are In for Victory."

"Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, when I survey these galleries, one above the other, and behold what celestial happiness has prevailed there for the last hour and what earthly happiness has prevailed on the floor below, I made up my mind that there is nothing that women love better than to see the lions feed—until the times comes to hear them roar.

"Now that we have fairly embarked in this war, following the lead of those dear Allies of ours, Great Britain, our beloved mother country, and France, our dear, delightful, bewitching, fascinating, hypnotizing sister, there can be no such word as fail. We are in for victory, which must be won together. Why, we have only been to war for thirty days, and see what a change has come over the young men of America. I feel it myself, being young.

"I feel inspired with the soul of our dear old Admiral Farragut. You remember when he was making his toilsome way up the Bay of Mobile, lashed in the rigging of the Hartford, and the Brooklyn, that was before him, stopped for a moment, as if to throw the whole line out of order, and the Admiral shouted through his trumpet, 'What's the trouble there?' The answer came back, 'Torpedoes.' The Admiral immediately replied, 'Damn the torpedoes; full speed ahead,' and he went full speed ahead. He suffered some from the torpedoes but he reached the bay.

Refers to Roosevelt Army.

"Now we are impetuous youths, full of the spirit of early manhood. We want to do something at once; and yesterday, when I ventured to say that we should call upon our authorities at Washington to hurry up, Mr. Viviani, I noticed, answered me by saying that he did not see it. So impetuous youth must wait. We have to wait a little while for them. Then I could never see—it was my youthful ardor, because I looked upon it in the boyish spirit—I could not see why a man who had already served his country so nobly and so widely that his fame had reached the uttermost corners of the earth and was identified with the name of America when he proposed to offer to his country a division of 20,000 soldiers all prepared to cross and take their places by the side of their brethren in France or even Great Britain, why he should not have been allowed to go. I think that if he was willing to take the risk of it we might. But there again a wiser body than any of us, an immortal body, not possessed so much of soul as of immortality—there Congress stepped in and held me and Roosevelt back. So we are here tonight to address you; although we have got a great deal to learn, and happily for us England has sent her wisest and her best, and France has sent her noblest and her proudest to teach us how.

"They will show us the way which we want to follow. They will show us how to do it and how not to do it, and following their lead we shall come to that great and last and final victory which will secure us a peace that will never end.

"Why has America entered this war? What had she to gain by it? Far removed from the scenes of carnage, her youth untouched, her manhood and her womanhood undisturbed, a few of her vessels sunk, a few lives lost—ample cause for war, but we waited—we were not ready. We are not very ready now, but by and by America will learn. America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf, America has learned what this war is about, what it is for—that it is for the establishment of freedom against slavery, for the vindication of free government against tyranny, and oppression and autocracy and all the other horrible names that you can apply to misgovernment. When it came to that there was but one question for America, and our President at Washington has solved it for us. Nobody can tell how far he saw ahead any more than we at this moment can tell how far we can see ahead.

"But who solved it for us? By calling upon Congress to declare war? They have declared war upon the Imperial Government of Germany and Congress has placed in our hands all the power, all the privileges that President Abraham Lincoln in the midst of our civil war ever possessed. So that is one way out of it. We are to go on to victory, and that victory, I believe, will be hastened, not only twofold, but tenfold by the fact of our entering into the contest.

Sacrifices of the Allies.

"That I hope that we can do for these war-worn allies of ours. How they have suffered. How they have toiled. What horrible sacrifices they have submitted to. Their own homes have been decimated, their firesides made unhappy, their youths slaughtered, and they themselves are suffering extreme agony, as I believe, they, with their other noble allies, while we have gone on indulging in luxuries, increasing our wealth, thinking that no harm could ever come to us; that no guns could ever be forged big enough to reach our homes. And we began to hang our heads in shame, until the President gave the final order that we must go and help them with all the might we can. For the first time, after two years and a half, I was able to hold up my head as high as the weight of eighty-five years would allow.

"And I believe that is true of every man here. I believe it is true of the husbands and brothers and sons of every woman here. Now, we have got a great opportunity. No country ever had so great an opportunity as we have got. No man was ever prouder than I am, as a citizen of this country, that an opportunity has at last been seized upon and we are there side by side with Balfour and Viviani and Joffre and all those great men, those great and distinguished men, whom we have here seeking to honor."

Mayor Mitchel said in introducing Mr. Balfour:

"Our guest who heads the British Commission holds the responsible and honorable post of his Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He needs no introduction or description to any of our people, for during the forty-three years of his public life his appeal has been made not only to the statesman but to the philosopher, the man of letters, the artist, and the sportsman. No man has ever been less self-seeking in public life, and few have reached his age so rich in honor. The warmth and the affection in which he is held in his own country is deeply and sincerely felt in ours. I present to you the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour."

Balfour Praises Speakers.

Mr. Balfour said:

"Mr. Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen: The two inspiring speeches which we have listened to this evening were addressed by the speakers in the main to their own countrymen. They appealed to all the patriotic feelings and all the manhood of America to join in the great cause in which the Allies are engaged.

"Certainly it was the right of these gentlemen to make that appeal. It is not my right. I have not come here as my old and true friend, Mr. Choate seems to suppose—I have not come here authorized by my Government to set myself up or to set my friends up as instructors of the great American people. They know and you know how to manage your affairs, and do not require us to teach you. It may be, it probably is the fact, that a study of the purpose, a very minute study of the history of this war will show those who run and desire to read that there are certain mistakes which a great democracy, imperfectly prepared for war, may easily make. We shall be happy to describe these mistakes to you, if happily it will be your desire to learn the lesson from them. But I do not propose either now or at any other occasion to set myself up as an adviser or monitor on these great themes. It is enough that I proclaim my unalterable conviction that we have reached a moment in the world's history on which the future, not of this country, but of every country, not of its interests, but of every interest—that the very heart of civilization is trembling in the balance. At that critical moment it is my bounden duty to whatever nation or people, to raise up my voice and to appeal to all who will listen to me today in the great task which we have been bearing for two and a half years, and which you have cheerfully and generously determined to take the weight of upon your own shoulders.

"The Mayor of New York told us in his speech that since the civil war no such date has occurred in New York and no such occasion has been seen in New York as yesterday and today. What is that? Why is it that the people of this great city have come forth instinctively, I was going to say by thousands; I feel inclined to say by millions—to show their enthusiasm for the cause you have taken up? It is because they instinctively feel what is the vital issue at stake, because they instinctively feel that it is neither desirable nor, were it desirable, possible, for this great Republic to hold itself aloof from a world in suffering and not do its part to redeem mankind.

Meeting a Significant Fact.

"Surely it is a significant fact that here we are, the representatives of three great democracies, my friends, M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre, meet with us who come from Great Britain, and, in the very centre and heart of New York, plead a common cause. What has brought us all together? What is the meaning of this unique gathering? What is the meaning of the multitude crowding your streets today and yesterday? It is a shallow view to suppose that each of these great nations has had a separate and different cause of controversy with the enemy—that Russia was dragged in because of Serbia; that France was dragged in because of Russia; that Great Britain was dragged in because of the violation of Belgian territory, and that the United States has been dragged in because of the piratical warfare of the German submarines.

"All those causes are, each of them, and separately, no doubt a sufficient reason, but for a moment to consider this war carried on by the Allies is that of separate interest, separate causes of controversy, is an utterly inadequate and false view of the situation. These are but symptoms of the absolute necessity in which a civilized world finds itself, to deal with an imminent and overmastering peril. What is that peril? What is that peril? Who has brought us here together? What is it we are afraid of? I won't say afraid. What is it we feel that we have got to stop? I will tell you my view of it. It is the calculated and remorseless use of every civilized weapon to carry out the ends of pure barbarism. To us of Anglo-Saxon, of people of English speech, it seems impossible, incredible, that a nation should clearly set itself to work and co-ordinate every means of science, every means that knowledge, that industry can provide, not for the bettering of its own people, but for the demolition of other people.

"The world is too full—the history of the world is too full of the adventures of unscrupulous ambition. We know all through history of men who have endeavored, at the cost of others, to expand their own state. We have seen within the last century, or a little more, we have seen men of genius trying to coerce the world. But this is not a case of a new Napoleon arising to carry out a new adventure. This is not a case of adventure, of genius, seeking to satisfy his ambition within the limits of his own country.

Hopes for Limited Destruction.

"It is something far different and far more dangerous for mankind. It is the settled determination to use every means, and to use every means in co-operation, to put the whole world at her feet. We all know it is a commonplace that science has enormously expanded the means by which men can kill each other. Modern destruction is carried out as much in the laboratory of your universities as it is on the field of battle, but we have always believed, we have always hoped, that this increased power of destruction would be limited and controlled by the growing forces of humanity and civilization. We have been taught, not by Germany, but by those who rule Germany, by the military caste which controls Germany—we have been taught a different lesson and we now know not merely that every scientific weapon will be put in force to make war more horrible than it was in barbarous times, but that even the rights of civilization, of trade, of commerce, even the intercommunication between different peoples will be used for the same sinister object. And at this moment a defect in any country of the world which it is not the desire and the object of German diplomacy to aggravate, which German money is not used to increase, which does not carry with it not the blessings of wealth, of commerce, and of intercourse—human intercourse—but, on the contrary, these means of domination must quit, the peaceful dominations which are the most dangerous and sinister allies of shells or guns and of all the modern apparatus of war.

"Ladies and gentlemen, that is the danger we have to meet, and if at this moment the world is bathed in blood and tears from the highlands of distant Armenia down to the very fields of France, almost within sight of the Straits of Dover—if we have seen a destruction of life, a reckless destruction of life, not merely of the life of soldiers but the life of civilians; if we have seen peaceful communities dragged through the mire, ruined, outraged; if horror has been heaped upon horror, until really we almost get callous in reading our newspapers in the morning; when we see some of these atrocities, really and truly attributed to those with whom we are fighting—if all these things are true shall we not rise up and resist them?

"Shall we who know what freedom is become the humble and obsequious servants of those who only know what power is? That will never be tolerated. The free nations of the earth are not thus to be crushed out of existence, and if any proof is required that that consummation cannot be reached in the civilization of the world, that that consummation is impossible, it is a gathering like this where the three great democracies of the west are joined together and are meeting together, I may say, under circumstances unique in the whole history of the world.

"And that fact should also give strength and consolation to those who, feeling the magnitude of the issue at stake, are inclined to doubt how the contest will end. But we will fail unless all here who love liberty, and who are prepared to labor together, to fight together, to make our sacrifices in common—unless that happens we may be destroyed piecemeal and the civilization of the world may receive a wound from which it will not easily recover.

"Mr. Mayor, ladies, and gentlemen, permit me to thank you—permit me to thank you, Mr. Mayor, for the kind words you have used to myself, and to thank you also, and through you the great City of New York for the reception which you have given to those who, though they have come from afar, do not feel that they have come to a strange country, but rather that they have come among brothers and friends."

Tremendous applause followed Mr. Balfour's conclusion, and when it had died away Mayor Mitchel said:

"At the outbreak of the war René Viviani, Vice President of the Council of Ministers and now Minister of Justice, was the Prime Minister of France. His handling of the situation forced upon France by the German Ambassador under instructions from Berlin was one of the most brilliant chapters in the modern history of France. America knows and has admired his splendid accounting to the people of France in the Chamber of Deputies for his stewardship. The value of his mission to this country is not to be measured by any ordinary standard. Its measure is the appeal he makes to all that is best and finest in our national conscience. Joffre, the victor of the Marne and the savior of civilization, held the battle line. René Viviani, the peerless orator, by his eloquence, which has so greatly stirred New York, inspired all France to heroic effort and brought a united people to the support of the armies in the field.

"We in this country, in our gratitude to France, are indebted to these two men, to Viviani, the statesman, the orator, no less than to Joffre, the soldier. The world is fortunate, indeed, that Viviani could be counted upon by Joffre and Joffre could be counted upon by Viviani. I present to you M. Viviani."

Viviani Scores German Kultur.

No stenographic report of M. Viviani's speech was available last night. The newspapers were not permitted to place their own stenographers at the dinner and the French stenographers provided by the Committee of Arrangements failed to follow the visitor's rapid utterances. M. Viviani's own stenographer was unable to provide a transcript of his address, being busy preparing to take the train with the party to Boston. In part, M. Vivani said:

"The kultur of Germany is all very well so long as its interests are not crossed, but when they are, it is like a wild beast. Germany did not know the spirit of England, of France, or of Russia. They said that England would not fight, that Englishmen would remain at home while the continent of Europe was overrun, but they did not know the history of that country."

Recalling the days prior to the battle of the Marne, he told how Marshal Joffre telephoned him at Paris each day. "Then the day came," said M. Viviani, "when Joffre said to me, 'They shall come no further.'"

Continuing, the speaker said that in the days from the Marne to Verdun the power of the German Army was broken and the tide turned in favor of France and her allies. He then said:

"You in America cannot realize, cannot imagine the suffering and horror of what war has meant to France and her people. But you will arouse yourselves to the battle for liberty, justice, democracy, and humanity."

Turning once more to the spirit of Germany, M. Viviani described the philosophy of that country as "brutal and savage," and "that philosophy is the driving force behind her army."

Continuing, he said:

"When the war is over and peace reigns in the world—and Germany is vanquished—history will say that the free peoples of the earth joined their powers and resources to make the world safe for justice, for good faith between nation and nation, and for humanity.

"In the name of France and my companions I thank you all and the entire population of New York for the great ovation and welcome you have extended us. The soul of America is so great and noble that it is fitting that America should arise to fight for the cause of freedom and justice. It is the greatest honor of my life to have been here and see and realize the spirit of this sister republic. You may depend upon Joffre and myself to do all we can to aid you and inform you in all the details of the great task ahead of you. I see before me now the might and strength of Germany and realize that it must—that it will—be overthrown."

M. Viviani mentioned the ridicule heaped upon the British Army by the Kaiser before the battle of the Marne and said that he, the German Emperor, knew little of the spirit of the English nation and soldiers. He added:

"Citizens, carry your heads as high as you carry your flag."

FRENCH ENVOYS LEAVE; VIVIANI FOR OTTAWA

Marshal Joffre and Party to Stop in Boston—One Member Lost at Grand Central.

Father Knickerbocker's sons and daughters gave Joffre and Viviani an affectionate and noisy farewell late last night, when a crowd that had waited patiently for several hours at Grand Central Terminal cheered the distinguished visitors as they embarked on their private cars.

The party left the ball room of the Waldorf at 11:31 and prepared for their leavestaking. Scarcely two minutes later their appearance on the street was marked by the cheers of a crowd which completely filled the streets near by. Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani were escorted to their waiting automobile by Mr. Watson, Secretary to Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith. Scores of Secret Service men and detectives kept close watch nearby until the guests were started toward the Grand Central Terminal.

Colonel Roosevelt did not accompany the party to the station, but wished the visitors bon voyage in the hotel. The Colonel left immediately for Oyster Bay in his own machine.

It was twenty minutes to 12 when the members of the French Commission entered the waiting room of the terminal, surrounded by the secret service men. M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre held an animated conversation for several minutes, at the close of which they embraced each other with a kiss on each cheek. Viviani and Admiral Chocheprat climbed aboard a special waiting on Track 24 to take them to Ottawa, Canada. The train departed at 11:50.

Joffre climbed aboard his private car, which stood on an adjoining track. According to secret service men, he retired immediately, saying that he was quite fatigued.

LUNCHEON TO BRITISH TODAY

Reception and War Relief Entertainment Tonight.

The only official event so far scheduled for the visiting British Commissioners today is a luncheon which the Merchants' Association is arranging in their honor. As the final details of the affair were not completed late last night, it was not known where the luncheon would be held. Members and guests will be notified of the time and the place this morning.

Charles Clive Bayley, British Consul General in New York, announced last night that A. J. Balfour and the other members of the British Commission would attend a reception and entertainment at 8:45 o'clock tonight in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the American Committee of the British Red Cross and other British war relief societies, which will receive the entire proceeds.

The British Government official film of the battle of the Ancre, showing the tanks in action and the first line trenches, will be exhibited for the first time in this country. Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern will recite, and the band from the British warships and the Scotch Kilties will play. Leon Rothier will sing the "Marseillaise," the Metropolitan chorus will also sing, and Laurette Taylor will appear in a scene from "Out There." The British Consul General will preside.

Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Foxhall Keene, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and many others.

Except for a few seats in the balconies, the house is entirely sold out, including all the boxes, which were disposed of at prices varying between $500 and $1,000. Among the committees co-operating with the Red Cross Committee are those of St. George's, St. Andrews, and St. David's Societies. The Entertainment Committee includes Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Miss Elsa Maxwell, C. S. Le Poer Trench, H. A. Goode, C. W. Bowring, C. H. Holland, John Moffat, and L. B. Stoddart.

CITY'S GREETING TO MR. BALFOUR

Continued from Page 1.

dwellers, dismissed from their tasks for the time, to pay honor to the British statesman.

Mr. Balfour had been expected at City Hall at 3 o'clock, but, because of delays earlier in his journey, did not arrive until 3:50. The special train which had carried the party from Washington landed them at Communipaw at 3:18 o'clock. Mr. Balfour was the first to step from the train, and was greeted by George T. Wilson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's committee. With Mr. Wilson were J. P. Morgan, Dudley Field Malone, Bernard M. Baruch, Controller William A. Prendergast, Cleveland H. Dodge, Eugene H. Outerbridge, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Theodore Rousseau, Secretary to the Mayor, and First Deputy Police Commissioner Leon G. Godley.

In the Balfour party were the Right Hon. Sir Eric Drummond, K. C. M. G., C. B., Mr. Balfour's Private Secretary; Ian Malcolm, M. P., Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. Balfour; C. F. J. Dormer, Assistant Private Secretary; Geoffrey Butler, Lieut. Gen. Bridges, C. M. G., D. S. O.; Colonel Heron, Captain H. H. Spender-Clay, M. P.; Major L. W. P. Rees, V. C., M. C., Royal Flying Corps; Major C. E. Dansey, War Office; Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, R. N., K. C. B., M. V. O., Naval Adviser to the Foreign Office; Fleet Paymaster General V. A. Lawford, R. N., D. S. O., Private Secretary to Sir Dudley; the Right Hon. Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England; Sir S. H. Lever, Financial Secretary of the Treasury; A. P. Patton, and W. T. Layton, Ministry of Munitions, as well as Sir Thomas White, Canadian Minister of Finance, and the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. In addition, these American officials are, under detail, attached to the British Mission: Third Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips; Hugh Gibson, Secretary of Embassy, personal aid to Mr. Balfour; Lawrence Lanier Winslow, Second Secretary of the Embassy; Colonel Robert E. L. Michie, U. S. A.; Capt. J. G. Quekemeyer, U. S. A., personal aid to General Bridges; Lieutenant Commander Macgillivray Milne, U. S. N., naval aid to Admiral de Chair.

Mr. Balfour smiled a greeting as he accepted Mr. Wilson's outstretched hand and passed along the line of the Reception Committee. He was followed quickly by Ian Malcolm and General Bridges, whose tremendous figure towered above even that of the tall, slender Minister. The entire party took only a moment or two to leave the train and proceeded at once to the police boat Patrol, on which their hosts had made the trip from the Battery, and which was to carry the visitors to Manhattan.

As Mr. Balfour, accompanied by Commissioner Smith and Mr. Wilson and Mr. Godley, passed out of the station, some 3,000 railroad employes raised a shout of welcome, and a mechanic standing near to where Mr. Balfour passed shouted enthusiastically: "Atta boy; atta boy!"

The statesman grinned his appreciation of this informal greeting and waved his silk hat toward the man. From all sides came shouts of welcome, and Mr. Balfour heard himself referred to, perhaps for the first time in his career, as "old boy," many of his cheerers exclaiming with undeniable earnestness: "Good luck, old boy," "Good for you, old scout."

Aboard the Patrol Mr. Balfour stepped out on deck and gazed at New York's skyline as he was carried across the river. He noticed the Liberty Statue on Bedlow's Island and remarked, half to himself:

"So that's the famous Statue of Liberty."

Dock Commissioner Smith, who stood beside him, acknowledged with a laugh that it was. All the intercourse between the visitors and their hosts was like that of old friends. General Bridges, questioning Collector Malone, demanded, jokingly:

"How's your fleet?"

And Mr. Malone answered in the same spirit: "It's all right, only some of it's laid up now."

Sirens Roar a Welcome.

The appearance in the river of the Patrol was a signal for a roar of welcome from the deep-throated sirens of the larger harbor craft and a shrill salute from the whistles of the smaller boats. The din continued until the Patrol drew alongside the pier of the Harbor Squad.

It was 3:35 o'clock as they emerged from the shore end of this pier into the Court of Honor which had been cleared of all except members of the Reception Committee, the motor cars which the party was to use, and the escort of Troops E and F First Cavalry, N. G. N. Y., and two squadrons of mounted policemen.

Beside Mr. Balfour walked Joseph H. Choate, Chairman of the Mayor's committee. The aged statesman, once Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, had waited at the head of the gangplank to grasp the hand of England's silver-haired Minister.

These two entered the first motor car together with Mr. Wilson and Mr. Rousseau. In the second car were Vincent Astor, whose town house, at Sixty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, is to be the home of the British Commission during their stay in this city, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and Frank L. Polk, counselor to the State Department. Sir Thomas White, Assistant Secretary Phillips, and Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France, occupied the third car. More than thirty motor cars were in the procession, which started at once on the trip to City Hall.

Under the direction of Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, once Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, everything moved smoothly and without delay. The General rode in an official car driven by Captain George H. Robertson, who, years ago, had the honor of being the first American to win a Vanderbilt Cup Race in an American-built automobile. Captain Robertson, in full service uniform, as were General Appleton and Major D. W. C. Falls and Captain Hayes, also of the Seventh, who composed his staff, wore his spurs, and General Appleton, noticing this adornment, remarked:

"You drive awfully hard, Captain, but I suppose there's no reason why you shouldn't since you wear your spurs."

The seating in the cars of the visitors and those who had come to greet them took time, so that the long line of motors was stretched all across the Court of Honor before the last car got under way. In them, in addition to those mentioned were these members of the Mayor's Committee: James M. Beck, George W. Burleigh, George A. Cormack, Chauncey M. Depew, Frank L. Dowling, Colonel William N. Dykman, Samuel W. Fairchild, A. Barton Hepburn, Charles E. Hughes, Phoenix Ingraham, Martin W. Littleton, John Mitchell, William Fellowes Morgan, Alton B. Parker, Lewis H. Pounds, M. Taylor Pyne, John B. Stanchfield, Henry L. Stimson, and William H. Wadhams.

Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger had 2,800 policemen on duty to guard the visitors. By Inspector Schmittberger's order the policemen on foot who held in check the crowds that lined every street through which the commission passed, faced these throngs. The purpose was to enable the men on guard to keep a more close watch over the crowds. In addition two files of mounted men rode one on each side of the car containing Mr. Balfuor.

With the troopers and mounted policemen leading the way the procession turned into Broadway after a momentary halt in front of the Whitehall Building, in an upper window of which a young girl waved a Union Jack until she caught the eye of Mr. Balfour, who rose to his feet and doffed his silk hat. The city's main business thoroughfare was closely packed with eager spectators.

SOLEMN EARNESTNESS IN BALFOUR'S WORDS

Voice Breaks as Feelings Interfere with Choice of Words—Hearers Reflect Spirit.

In City Hall the elderly warriors of the Old Guard and the Veteran Corps of Artillery had borne in fortitude the torment of huge bearskin caps and tight-fitting shakos, the burden of unmeasured quantities of gold lace, and the crowds along the streets had waited with that patience and long-suffering endurance which seems to be a newly acquired characteristic of New York crowds. At last the arrival in the plaza before the City Hall of the automobile carrying Chief of Police Max Schmittberger, going before the Balfour party on a tour of precautionary inspection, warned the crowd that the guests were coming. A moment later Major Gen. Daniel Appleton and a group of aids dismounted from a National Guard car and joined the group at the curb, consisting of Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith and other members of the Mayor's committee, and then the nodding guidons and gleaming sabres of the two troops of cavalry escorting the Balfour party, appearing over the heads of the Broadway crowd, gave the signal that the guests were at hand.

The bands struck up "Rule Britannia" as the procession of automobiles came into sight, and from the throngs around the park, on the ground, and high above it there arose such a cheer as greeted Marshal Joffre two days before. The British Minister doffed his hat and bowed right and left to the crowd, and the troops stationed beside the City Hall steps presented arms.

All Officers in Khaki.

Mr. Balfour entered the building with Mr. Choate, closely followed by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. Then came in long procession the military, naval and diplomatic members of the commission, of whom Lieut. Gen. Bridges got perhaps the most applause from the crowd. The officers all wore khaki, the only uniform which British officers are allowed to wear till the end of the war, its monotony relieved by an occasional touch of scarlet ribbon. The naval officers, too, were in service uniform.

Just inside the door Mayor Mitchel met and greeted the guests. Then the party rearranged itself and started upstairs, Mayor Mitchel and Mr. Balfour in the lead, Mr. Choate and Ambassador Spring-Rice next, and Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department, following them, just ahead of the military members of the commission. They marched between a double line of saluting swords in the hands of the members of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, and the officers of the party saluted the colors of the corps as they passed them on the landing of the circular stairway.

In the Aldermanic Chamber the guests of the Mayor had assembled, and set up a loud cheer as the party walked in. Mr. Balfour took his stand on the dais where the French Commissioners had received the city's welcome on Wednesday, with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice on his right and the tall figure of General Bridges on his left. After another burst of cheering, with much waving of the flags of the allied nations from the gallery and silk hats from the floor, the Mayor extended his formal welcome. Mayor Mitchel said:

Mayor Mitchel's Address.

"Mr. Balfour and Gentlemen of the Commission: We greet you in the name of liberty, who come to us as allies in this great world struggle for the preservation of democracy. We salute you, and through you the people of your mighty nation, who have dedicated themselves and all that they possess to the cause of justice, of civilization, and of popular self-government.

"Your country, gentlemen, and mine are engaged in a common war of self-preservation. We are struggling, and we shall struggle through the months that are to come, toward a common goal. That goal, as our President has said, is the safety of democracy upon the earth.

"The geographical location of your country threw her into this struggle at its outset. For two years and a half we have endeavored to be neutral. We have been as neutral as the possession of a moral conscience would permit. Our people realize today that during these two years and a half our protection has been the British Navy and the allied armies. To the British Navy we offer our admiration and our thanks. It has been the power that has enabled us to remain at peace for these two years and has kept open the seas for our cargoes and our commerce. To the armies of England, of Canada, and of the other colonies we pay the homage of our admiration. Now that the day of America's active part has come, these armies are to be our comrades in arms.

"May the hour soon arrive when in the discharge of our sacred obligation, and in the execution of our high purpose, the olive drab of the troops of the United States may mingle on the battlefields of Europe with the khaki of Great Britain and the blue of France, and when the Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, and Tricolor may be borne to victory across the German trenches to make safe democracy, civilization, liberty, and justice, and to establish an enduring peace among the nations of the earth."

The first cheer broke from the crowd when the Mayor referred to "the common war for self-preservation." There was another burst of applause, and Mr. Balfour smiled as the Mayor said: "We were as neutral as the possession of a moral conscience would permit." But this was nothing to the shouts that greeted the Mayor's tributes to the British Navy and the allied armies.

Mr. Choate, for all the deep feeling which his speech manifested, could not forbear a touch of humor at the outset when he spoke of his service as Ambassador to Great Britain as the period "when I was sent abroad for my country's good." But before long he was speaking with rapidity and vigor and deep earnestness, detailing Mr. Balfour's previous services to America and those which he can and will render to this country in the present crisis. Mr. Choate said:

Mr. Choate's Address

"Mr. Mayor, Mr. Balfour, Your Excellency, and Gentlemen of the Commission: During the six happy years that I spent in England when I was sent abroad for the good of my country, I remember that from first to last, in every emergency that arose, you stood like a rock for friendship between England and the United States. And in all that long career, public career, with which you have illustrated the history of your country and of the world, it was to you that we were constantly indebted for untiring and abiding friendship to the United States. When we entered into a war, not for our own benefit, but for the benefit of emancipating a struggling little nation, the smallest, I believe, of all the nations, we were indebted to the British Government, over which you had a controlling hand, that no interference was allowed between us and the objects of our efforts.

"It has always been the ambition and the hope of the people of the City of New York, whom I have the honor to represent for a few minutes now, that this friendship between our two countries might be perpetual and never disturbed. We were just beginning to celebrate the completion of an entire century of absolute peace between England and the United States when this horrible war that is now upon us broke out. We are disused from war. We do not exactly know how to carry on war, according to the modern methods, and it is our greatest delight that you have come with your able body of experts that accompany you to show us how to enter into the war, to show us what to do, and especially what not to do. I am sure we can rely upon your constant advice for that.

"We hesitated, we doubted, we hung back, not from any lack of sympathy, not from any lack of enthusiasm, not because we did not know what was the right path; but how to take it, and when to take it was always the question. I feared at one time that we might enter into it for some selfish purpose, for the punishment of aggressions against our individual, national, personal rights, for the destruction of American ships or of a few American lives, ample ground for war; but we waited, and it turns now that we waited wisely, because we were able at last to enter into this great contest, this great contest of the whole world, for noble and lofty purpose, such as never attracted nations before. We are entering into it under your lead, sir, for the purpose of the vindication of human rights, for the vindication of free government throughout the world, for the establishment of, by and by, soon, we hope, late it may be, of a peace which shall endure and not a peace that shall be no peace at all. Fortunately, we have now no room for choice. Under the guidance of the President, of our choice, at Washington, we stand pledged now before all the world to all the allies whom we have joined to carry into this contest all that we have, all that we hope for, and all that we ever aspire unto. We shall be in in time to take part in that peace which shall forever stand and prevent any more such national outrages as commenced this war, and have continued it on the side of Germany. Already we have been only thirty days in the war, and it has had a marvelous effect upon our own people. Before that there was apathy, there was indifference, there was indulgence in personal pursuits, in personal prosperity; but today every young man in America, and every old man, too, is asking, what can I do best to serve my country? Mr. Balfour, during your brief stay among us, you will be able to answer that question."

Mr. Balfour had listened with evidence of deep emotion to the words of greeting from the Mayor and Mr. Choate, and when it was his turn to respond he found his voice breaking several times. He spoke rather slowly, seeming to find his feelings at times interfering with his choice of words; and his own seriousness was reflected in the spirit that fell upon the audience. They had given him a demonstration, when Mayor Mitchel introduced him, equal in volume and intensity to that which had been accorded to the Marshal of France; but when he began to speak they listened with deep and solemn earnestness, as if realizing the tremendous import of his visit. They applauded when he declared that America would share the trials and the triumph of the European Allies; they applauded again when he said: "If there be faint hearts on the other side I have not heard of them." But throughout the speech it was evident that Mr. Balfour's hearers were fully impressed with his own earnestness, with his picture of America's demonstration giving new inspiration to a terribly burdened but still courageous England. Mr Balfour said:

Mr. Balfour's Address.

"Mr. Mayor, Mr. Choate, Gentlemen of the City of New York: On behalf of my friends and of myself, I beg to tender you our warmest thanks for a reception which none of us, however long our experience may be of public life, have seen the like of, for the reception outside in your noble streets, and within this historic hall, will always remain imprinted upon the memory of every one of us.

"You, Mr. Mayor, in words that breathed the spirit of a noble and self-sacrificing love of liberty, have told us why it is that you welcome in this enthusiastic and whole-hearted fashion our mission from the far-off scene of war. You have told us, and Mr. Choate has admirably emphasized the sentiments which you uttered; you have told us that the American people have gone in deliberately, whole-heartedly, enthusiastically, for a cause which has in it no taint of selfishness, no beginning of self-seeking; that you have gone in it, as you, Mr. Mayor, pointed out, because all your moral sympathies are on the side for which the Allies have been struggling for more than two years and a half; the cause in which they have poured out treasure and blood, more valuable than any treasure, like water, in the cause. You have told us that America could no longer stand aloof, but must take her part in this world's srtuggle and must bear a share, and it will be a great share; a great share in that contest for the liberties of mankind which is now moving every corner of the earth.

Always Sure of Sympathy.

"You, Mr. Mayor, I remember in your speech told us that although your active participation in the war, your formal declaration of war, was but thirty days old, the moral sense of this great city and of the United States had been from the beginning with the allied cause. I know that it is so, and, believe me, even before you came in and before, as Mr. Choate said, you were prepared to throw everything you possessed into the struggle, even before that the consciousness that we had behind us the sympathy of this great nation was no small support to those who were for the moment bearing the whole burden and heat of the day.

"But a happier occasion has come. The United States have thrown all they possess of manhood, of wealth, and of those high qualities which are better than wealth and greater, and greater even in the cause of terrestrial fighting than wealth—they have thrown all those resources into the common stock; they are going to share our fortunes, share our trials, share our struggles, and, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, share our triumphs.

"Those who had the good fortune to drive through the streets of the city up to this hall, I am sure must have been astounded at the whole-hearted exhibition of enthusiasm which from every street, from every window, from every house, made itself visible and audible to the spectators. Seldom have I seen a sight—and my experience, alas, is an old one—seldom, or never, have I seen a sight so deeply moving; never have I seen a sight which went more to the heart, and I longed, as I drove along those streets, that on the other side of the Atlantic, where the stress and strain of battle seems sometimes hard to sustain, if they could have one glimpse of the sympathies shown them in this vast and noble community, it would have given, if there be faint hearts—I have not heard of them on the other side—if faint hearts there be, they indeed would have regained new strength, new courage, new enthusiasm, new resolution, and they would have felt, if they ever had ceased to feel it before, they would feel again that firm determination to carry through at all sacrifices this great struggle to its appointed end, which, after all, is the very strength and nerve of the allied forces.

"Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, I do not think I can add to advantage anything to what I have already ventured to say. I know my words have at most but coldly and imperfectly expressed the fervor of my feelings. You must make up in imagination for any deficiency which the reality may possess, for I do assure you from my heart that never have I been more deeply stirred by any occasion or by any cause than by this occasion and this cause in the City of New York."

Greet Joffre on the Way.

After the prolonged cheering that followed Mr. Balfour's conclusion had died away the commission was held for a moment for the benefit of photographers and then passed out through a lane opened through the crowd. There was a rearrangement of the seating in the automobiles as the party drove away to the Astor residence; Vincent Astor and Theodore Rousseau sat with the Mayor and Mr. Balfour in the first car, and Mr. Choate followed with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Mr. Polk. The bands once more broke into Rule Britannia, and between solid masses of people who shouted their applause the British party, in a long line of motor cars headed by mounted police, drove away up Lafayette Street.

Throughout the journey to the Astor residence the British party rode between lanes of enthusiastic spectators, who waved flags and cheered as they passed. They reached the Astor home at 5:15 o'clock, and were greeted by Mrs. Astor and friends of the British officials, who had been gathered there to receive them. These ceremonies were still in progress when Marshal Joffre, returning from his visit to West Point, passed up the avenue in a motor car bound for the Henry C. Frick house at Seventieth Street. Mr. Balfour and Mrs. Astor waved a greeting to the French soldier, who rose in his car and saluted.

BOSTON TO DIVIDE HONORS.

Joffre There Today, Viviani Tomorrow—Both Going to Canada.

BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—The reception which this city had planned for Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani will be centred tomorrow on Joffre alone, as a result of an eleventh hour change of plans, announced by Governor McCall today. By the new arrangement, Boston is to share the entertainment of the members of the French mission with a Canadian city during the two days originally set apart for the visit here. M. Viviani, in accordance with plans made necessary by "weighty reasons," goes to Canada from New York, and will come here Sunday morning. Marshal Joffre is to arrive here tomorrow morning, remaining until midnight, when he will leave for Canada.

Except for the changing of a few details, the program is to be carried out for the individual guests as planned for them jointly. Marshal Joffre will be the principal figure at a joint legislative session at the State House tomorrow morning. He will be the guest at a luncheon to be given by the city in Faneuil Hall, and later will lead a parade of National Guard companies and high school cadets through streets along which places have been reserved for thousands of school children.

The presentation of a contribution of $150,000, subscribed for the support of French orphans, will take place after the parade, instead of on Sunday, as had been planned. The amount was raised as the "Joffre Fund."

Members of the Harvard Faculty will receive Marshal Joffre at Sanders's Theatre, where exercises will be held, and where the French army officers commissioned to Harvard for the instruction of students probably will appear with him. Late in the day the undergraduates, including their military organization, with the Faculty, will parade to Soldiers' Field, where Marshal Joffre will review the regiment. He may receive a degree from Harvard.

At night the Marshal will be the guest of honor at a banquet given by the State. The program for Sunday, when M. Viviani will be the guest, will be carried out as first planned, except that Marshal Joffre will not be present.

MONTREAL, May 11.—Marshal Joffre will visit wounded soldiers who fought under him in France on his arrival here Sunday, it was announced tonight. He will be greeted by a parade and will be escorted to Fletcher's Field, where he will be formally welcomed by the Mayor and will review Canadian troops. A luncheon will follow. Later in the day Marshal Joffre will visit the French Consulate and local institutions and will be entertained at dinner.

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FOR
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VIVIANI AT HOME WITH BAR OF CITY

At Lawyers' Luncheon He Says Success of Allies Means Survival of the Rule of Reason.

TRIBUTE BY MR. HUGHES

Asks Americans to Rise with the Spirit of France and Victory Will Be Won.

Speaking as the first lawyer of France to the lawyers of New York City, M. René Viviani, Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet, made a stirring appeal yesterday for America's every effort toward the success of the Allies, which meant, he said, the survival of the rule of reason, that for which lawyers exist. The appeal was made at a luncheon at the Biltmore given to M. Viviani by the Bar Association. To him George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, and ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes paid a tender tribute and made America's promises to the cause of France, the cause of the Allies, the cause of humanity.

M. Viviani said he felt at home among the 900 lawyers. He talked as if he did. His effort unrestrained, his gestures profuse, and at all times eloquent, a half dozen times he swept his auditors to their feet in wild cheers for him, which, he said, were meant for France. His speech reached its climax when after telling of the dreams France held through all her sufferings and of her hopes of America's aid, he said:

"Come to us, Americans, brothers, whose hearts have been attached to ours since Lafayette with his French soldiers landed upon your soil and loaned the aid of his arms to American independence! It is not for France; it is not for you; it is not for England; it is not for Russia. No! It is not for the nations; it is for the entire world, for all humanity."

M. Viviani addressed the lawyers as "My dear brethren."

"It seems to me," he said, "that something would have been lacking in my life, in my carreer, if in passing through this great city of New York, where nearly 6,000 of my brethren work and are the honor of the bar of the United States, I had not been accorded the honor of meeting them and shaking their loyal hands."

And then M. Viviani turned to the rôle of the lawyers of Paris in the war.

Sacrifices of French Lawyers.

"Ah, yes, the Parisian bar," he said, "as well as those of all France, are peopled with young men who devoted their hearts to the future. Before them an immense career opened. They were satisfied to work peaceably in their study for the purpose of attaining fortune, either great or small; in any case to give credit to their life. They were quietly working there in the month of July, 1914, and the Summer, with its bright, clear days, after a year of work, called them to the holiday vacations. Then we heard the tocsin of war. The first cannon shot resounded. The tragic hour in our history was unveiled. The horizon became suddenly darkened and was zigzagged by the flashes of the tragic fight, and all these young men, doffing the lawyer's robe, seizing arms, left to join the colors, to rejoin their regiments. And you were right just now, my dear comrade, in rendering homage not only to the lawyers but to all those men of the liberal professions who in France have joined the colors, in company with peasants and workingmen. Yes, it is an admirable example of national unity and sacred union which glorious France has offered to the world. Not a man, whatever his rank, whether he wears the apron of the workingman or the blouse of the peasant, whether he wears the robe of the Magistrate or that of the lawyer; not a man, whether rich or poor, failed in his duty. And at the same hour, on the same day, all, bowing their heads to the level of the bloody trenches, all together forming the democratic army, the great army of citizens, all went together representing France before the enemy.

"But what am I sawing? It is not true! I lessen their rôle; I lessen their mission. They did not represent France alone. They felt that they were bound to our national history by more than a tie. The soldiers of 1914, indeed, were soldiers in 1914. They defended the territory, the country invaded. That they did. But do you believe that discipline, that the apprehension of danger—do you believe that the orders given by the leaders to the soldiers suffice to engender such a heroism? That which caused the army to line up was that it was an army of soldiers as well as citizens; it was because in reviewing the past it saw a past filled with glory; it was because it did not wish to be unworthy of its great ancestors who suffered and fought on French soil; in a word, this national army knew that it was defending the principles of justice and humanity to which you have rendered so just an homage. And that is what, in the towns I have passed through, however feeble my voice may be, in the midst of immense throngs gathered before me, that is what I have said. I have brought all the strength of my heart to it.

Appeal to Heart of America.

"You were right, my dear brother, my illustrious brother, illustrious Judge of the Supreme Court, you were right to say that we had finally found the means of appealing directly to the heart of America. And do you not think that I have noticed it? Do you imagine that I have not felt that my words penetrated the souls of those who surrounded me? Do you imagine that an orator, who, being in the profession, could speak, could be carried away by that alone, by his individual thought, if he did not feel consciences and hearts vibrating around him? Yes, it is because I have felt in you a heart similar to my own, because my impression corresponded to yours, because my emotion has risen to the height of yours, because yours has risen to the height of mine, that we have understood one another, and that in spite of the difference in language which is the habiliment of the soul, we have perceived one soul, the same, the same in France as in America.

"Your attitude today, like the attitude which I have already spoken of, has been outlined by Mr. Hughes. He said, and I repeat it: It is not an abstract salute which the French mission has brought to America. No, we are not here merely to exchange expressions of international friendship; we have not come merely for the purpose of shaking hands with you; we have not come here to salute you nor to become intoxicated by the clamorous acclamations which greet us in your streets. We have come here to penetrate your souls, to penetrate your hearts. Yes, this I say, we have come, however unworthy we may be of our mission, to show you the great soul of wounded France, of suffering France, of eternal France.

"All the orators who have preceded me upon this platform have accorded me too much praise to permit me, with modesty, to surpass the height of his eulogy. You have shown the French isolated at the beginning of the war, sleeping in muddy and bloody trenches, fighting night and day, constantly, not only for themselves, but for humanity. You have considered the French Army as the vanguard of all the armies of free men. Yes, indeed, that is true. For the last three years we have been fighting for liberty; we are flinging to the breeze under the fire of cannon the banner of universal democracy. May free men now rise and come to our side! For the honor of humanity let us not be alone in this fight.

"Come to us, American brothers, whose hearts have been attached to ours since Lafayette, with his French soldiers, landed upon your soil and loaned the aid of his arms to American independence. It is not for France; it is not for you; it is not for England; it is not for Russia. No; it is not for the nations; it is for the whole world; it is for all humanity.

"And Mr. Hughes has just said that he could not imagine a country where international law would no longer exist. In fact, it would be a country similar to a forest in which there would be neither laws nor judges, and where he who entered might at any step be assassinated. And I say to you, what good will your and my pacifist studies be, what good will it be to open the files of our clients, what good will it be to invent codes for the determination of individual conflicts? What good will it be to plead individual causes before judges if the great cause of humanity is not gained by our arms, by our soldiers?

"Then let us close our brief cases. Turn from the study of the law so long as human right has not obtained the satisfaction to which it is entitled. And since in the history of the world no progress can be initiated unless it is born in pain, since human and eternal right can only stand after immense hecatombs have been slain around it, let us send our pious homage to those who have fallen for the holy cause and create in ourselves a heart of iron, a heart inaccessible to fear and sorrow; let us continue our road to the end, to the end of the war, to the victory of justice and democracy."

In conclusion he said:

"Permit me to thank you for your presence in this hall, for this immense audience which hears me, to whom I can say that never more than today have I so much regretted my inability to speak your beautiful language in order that I might express to you with clearness and precision which this language affords all the sentiments which fill my heart.

"Permit me to say that to have been received by you will be one of the cherished souvenirs of my life. And let me add that I shall not leave this hall filled with exaggerated pride or with too great immodesty. Indeed, although this opportunity allows you to address your eulogies to me, I do not take them to myself; it is for the great judicial family to which for thirty years I have belonged, to the Parisian bar."

Mr. Wickersham, who presided, said in part:

"We are gathered here to do honor to the head of the French bar. As head of the French Commission, M. Viviani has already learned that the hearts of the American people beat in sympathy with the hearts of the people of France, know how freely the United States has given itself to the cause of freedom and democracy which France typifies in her person, for which the last three years she has poured out the blood of her best.

"We lawyers feel perhaps more keenly than others the merits of the allied cause, which now is ours. We have studied the evidence in the case; we know how flimsy were the mendacious pretexts advanced by Germany to clothe the premeditated assault upon Belgium and France with the semblance of excuse, the hollowness of the German pretexts and the wickedness of her assault upon civilization."

Mr. Hughes Applauded.

Mr. Hughes, the next speaker, brought the audience to its feet three times in applause led by M. Viviani.

"The significance of this occasion," said Mr. Hughes, "is not so much in the tribute we pay as in the inspiration we receive. This mission has been of priceless service to the people of the United States. France has spoken directly to the heart of America. It is a message of oldtime friendship. It is a message which recalls us to our earliest days, to our noblest ideals. It is a message which tells the story of an unquenchable faith, of a devotion to the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity, of the intricate spirit which has enabled France to make the supreme sacrifice, which is the salvation of democracy.

"It is a message full of warning. Would you know what this war means? We have indeed entered the war, but we do not realize fully what it means. If you would know what it means, picture as best you can wounded France; picture if you can the stains on that fair land and the blood that has there flowed, not simply for the sake of France, but for our sake; and if you would know how this fight is to be won, still contemplate France. Arise, Americans! Arise to the faith, the courage, the devotion, the sublime spirit of sacrifice of France, and the victory is won. [Cheering.]

"It will not be won otherwise. Let us not delude ourselves with false hopes. Let us count the cost and measure ourselves to this great enterprise upon which we have entered. The message of France is not the message of an abstract principle. This is a message that comes from men—statesmen, soldiers—who in the time of test have been the incarnate exponents of the principles of liberty, showing what democracy can do with all the difficulties of democracy; how democracy can defend itself; how democracy can express itself; how democracy can give itself just as efficiently, just as completely, just as victoriously as the legions of the greatest autocracy the world has ever seen.

"If we would achieve as American citizens it will not be by calling the roll of our resources; it will not be by pride in industrial wealth and development; it will be because with all this extraordinary progress we shall have still kept the faith of democracy in our hearts, and will always be willing to give the last token of our fidelity to the principles of liberty by being willing to shed our blood that they may be preserved."

William D. Guthrie delivered an address in French, and then toasts were drunk to the President of the United States, the President of France, and King Albert of Belgium. Mr. Wickersham referred to Belgium as "the heroic little nation that interposed itself between the preparedness of Germany and the unpreparedness of France."

Louis de Sadeleer, Minister of State for Belgium, replied to the toast.

"I give thanks for the moral and material support Belgium has received from the United States since the beginning of the war," he said.

Prolonged cheering greeted his declaration, "No peace is possible unless Belgium is restored."

Marshal Joffre Reviews Cadets at West Point.



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WEST POINT GIVES JOY TO JOFFRE

Continued from Page 1.

Pointers reappeared on the Plain more than 5,000 persons had arrived at the Point, two-thirds of them in automobiles, hundreds coming from New York. Never before, it was said, had so many automobiles been parked there. But for once the crowd did not interfere with the ceremonies, and not a single person trespassed on forbidden territory. The regular artillerymen who had charge of policing the Plain saw to that, and the way they managed that big crowd, without uttering a harsh word or making anybody in the least angry, was generally commented upon.

It was 2:40 when the ruffles of the drums and the shrill tones of the bugles announced that Joffre and his escort were about to leave the mess hall and review the corps. In the meantime the band had arrived on the parade ground, the drummers had sounded the assembly, and the cadet companies, the cadets in full dress uniform, had formed for the moncuvres and the review that was to follow.

Marshal Joffre was whisked to the reviewing field, and the cheers that greeted him as he took his place were such as West Point hears only on big athletic occasions when West Point wins.

The Marshal stood beside Colonel Biddle during the manoeuvres on the Plain. The sight was wonderful and inspiring. There on the great parade green came company after company of cadets, every company marching in perfect alignment and every man as erect and as soldierly as Koehler, the "king of physical trainers," could make him. From somewhere a company would suddenly appear and march across the field. A moment later another popped up from somewhere, going in the opposite direction, and then along would come one and two, and then all eight companies would be on the plain at the same time, some going this way, others going that, unconsciously, it seemed, performing all sorts of military evolutions. Every command was executed perfectly, and time and again Marshal Joffre would utter an enthusiastic word of praise.

"I have been here forty-eight years," said Sergeant Woods, the veteran guardian of the Superintendent's headquarters office, "and I believe the corps never made so fine a showing as it is making for Marshal Joffre."

In Line for Review.

All the time the band was playing inspiring music, sometimes an American and sometimes a French air. For fifteen minutes the manoeuvres lasted, and then the corps formed in regimental front for the review by Joffre. Cadets Knight, Jones, and Brown acted as majors in command of battalions, with Colonel Henry, the commandant of cadets, commanding the regiment.

Marshal Joffre as the corps formed for review stepped forward and stood alone three paces in front of Colonel Biddle and the others of the reviewing escort. The cadet Adjutants reported in sharp, clear tones to their Majors, and then the regimental Adjutant reported to Colonel Henry. As one man the corps came to "present arms" at the command of Colonel Henry, who wheeled and reported to Marshal Joffre that the corps was ready for inspection. Then Colonel Henry walked briskly forward to act as escort to the Marshal as he went down the long line of gray-uniformed boys. The Marshal held out his hand and said something to Colonel Henry that everybody admitted later was a compliment.

From end to end of the line of cadets Marshal Joffre slowly walked. He looked into the eyes of every youth. His look was serious, but at the same time happy. As Joffre returned to his post as reviewer of the corps the crowd gave him a great ovation, but the Marshal paid no heed to it, his only thought was of the corps.

Then came the passing in review. The eight companies came stepping briskly by in company front, the alignment absolutely perfect. The Marshal's face was a study as the companies passed by, and there was eloquence in the salute he gave to every cadet company commander as he passed at the head of his unit.

It is was all over in less than half an hour. Marshal Joffre resumed his place beside Colonel Biddle, and the two walked slowly in the direction of Colonel Biddle's residence.

World's Greatest Military School.

"I have always understood," said Marshal Joffre to Colonel Biddle, "that the United States Military Academy was the greatest military school in the world, and after what I have seen here this afternoon, I realize that the academy is more than worthy of its great reputation."

Following the review the Marshal was taken for an automobile drive around the reservation. He saw the beautiful chapel on the mountain, he had a glimpse of the old cemetery where for more than a century West Pointers have found their last resting place, he saw spots where Washington had stood in the days of Lafayette and the Revolution; in fact, he had at least a glimpse of everything of interest in the West Point territory.

At 3:30 the Marshal left the Plain to return to New York. His farewells were affectionate and regretful. The entire corps paraded once more as a farewell tribute to him, and again and again he bowed his acknowledgement of the honor. The black horsemen cantered ahead of his automobile to the station. The superintendent and the other officers followed in automobiles.

Then the train got underway and until it disappeared around the curve that leads to Highland Falls West Point stood at attention.

On the way to New York Lieutenant de Tessan told the newspapermen how happy his chief had been at West Point.

"That corps is simply wonderful," said de Tessan, "and the Marshal considers it as fine a body of young men as there is in the world. They are already officers and are ready even now for service. Of course, they would need a little further instruction in some phases of war developed in Europe in the last three years, but they would catch on quickly, for they are West Pointers. The Marshal will never forget today at West Point, and the same is true of every man of his staff who accompanied him. The officers were splendid comrades. What more can we say than that?"

The Marshal arrived in New York at 5:30 o'clock and went immediately to the Frick home.

NEWBURG CHILDREN GIVE MEDAL TO JOFFRE

He Is Also Decorated by Society of Cincinnati—Visits Washington's Headquarters.

Marshal Joffre, accompanied by the military members of the French War Commission, visited Washington's Headquarters at Newburg yesterday as the official guests of New York State. At Newburg the Marshal was greeted with cheers by thousands of persons, and after a ride through the town he went to Washington's old headquarters, which stands today as it did in 1784. There Governor Whitman extended to him the official welcome of New York State and pledged all the resources of the State to the cause of the Allies. In the course of the exercises Marshal Joffre received from a litle girl a gold medal, bought with the dimes of 5,000 children, commemorating his visit to the little Hudson River city, and also received from Justice Francis Key Pendleton of the Supreme Court of New York the official notification of his election to honorary membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, the first time in history that a person not a descendant of a Revolutionary soldier has ever been elected to membership in the order.

Colonel Charles H. Sherrill was Marshal Joffre's official escort from New York to Newburg. On the special train which left the West Shore terminal in Weehawken at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning were many of the most prominent persons of this and other cities. Among them were Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Berwind, Clarence H. Mackay, Miss Anne Morgan, William Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Miss de Barril, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Roche, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Major and Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Miss Bell Gurnee, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Colonel and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Robert Van Cortlandt, the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Karrich Riggs, Mrs. James Soley.

Representing the Society of the Cincinnati were Justice Pendleton, Francis B. Hoffman, Dr. William Sturgis Thomas, and Professor Frederick R. Hutton of the New York Society; Edmund L. Baylies, representing Massachusetts; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Rhode Island; Charles Isham, Connecticut; William M. Horner, Pennsylvania; H. R. Duval, Maryland; James Boyd, North Carolina, and Thomas S. Clay for the Georgia Society.

At Newburg the Marshal and his party were met by a committee headed by ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell. Thousands of persons massed along the route of the parade to Washington's Headquarters acclaimed the Marshal, while in the park 10,000 people shouted hearty welcome.

In his welcoming address to the visitor Governor Whitman said:

"It is singularly fitting that New York State should first bid welcome to our visitors from the French republic at Washington's military home in Newburg. This place, peculiarly precious to Americans, is not without French associations and memories. Here, giving aid and comfort, counsel, and support to the leader of our armies, lived for many weeks the great son of France, Lafayette, and as we recall the events of those dark days of struggle and of privation we realize that Americans and Frenchmen have been allies before.

"Again the representatives of these three peoples meet on American soil. Again the French and Americans are found in Washington's Headquarters. Again a stubborn and arrogant ruler has plunged his nation into war. Despotism gone mad has filled the world with terror. But the Frenchman and the Englishman and the American are not divided now. The nation whose existence was made possible by our French ally over a century ago—composed today as it is of people from all lands, speaking many languages, with natural affections, some of them for ancestral homes over the sea—is united in devotion and loyalty to the flag and all for which it stands. We realize that our allies in Europe are fighting for civilization, as truly as did our fathers fight here; that the struggle is a struggle for humanity today, as truly as it was in 1776, and that no price is too high to pay, no sacrifice too great to make for the holy cause for which the sons of Great Britain and France and Russia are offering their all.

"'Welcome' is an easy word to say, and I realize that to those whose lives have been what yours have been during the last months and years words may seem like empty things. It is a privilege, however, for us to express the admiration, the affection, and the reverence that our people have grown to possess for the men and for the women of France. I know that I express the honest sentiment of the people of the State of New York. 'God save and God bless the Republic of France!'"

Marshal Joffre replied as follows:

"I thank you for your generous words and for the expressions of sympathy and deep feeling expressed in this splendid reception by the State of New York to my country. I realize that this place where we are assembled is a place of great memories, a place where Washington meditated over what he had done and what he had to do in the future. What you have said about the soldiers of France has deeply affected me. I thank you—first for my country and then for myself. I bid you adieu."

In conferring the eagle of the Society of the Cincinnati on Marshal Joffre, Justice Pendleton, who is the grandson of Francis Scott Key, said in part:

"It is a happy coincidence that the General Society of the Cincinnati just at this time when the greatest soldier of France of today is visiting these shores is holding its triennial meeting at Asheville, N. C., and it, yesterday, on the anniversary of its creation, adopted a resolution electing you an honorary member of the society, and charging us here present, as its representatives, to present to you the eagle of the order.

"In its behalf I have now the honor to hand you the eagle of the society—the emblem worn by Washington, Rochambeau and Lafayette, and, in presenting it to you, I beg leave to express the sentiment of the society, and, I am sure, of the entire American people, that it could find no more fitting place than on the breast of the victor of the battle of the Marne, who has for nearly three long years so gloriously commanded the great Army of France now contending so valiantly to preserve for humanity the great principles of civilization, democracy and liberty, for the perpetuation of which this society was founded."

The gold commemorative medal given to the Marshal by the school children of Newburg is two and a half inches in diameter. On one side is a picture of Washington's headquarters and on the other side the inscription. The presentation was made by Miss Margaret Taylor Macdonald, a pupil in the Newburg High School, who addressed the Marshal in French, and when she handed him the medal he clasped her to him and kissed her twice.

Marshal Joffre left Newburg at 12:30 o'clock for West Point.

JOFFRE RECEIVES MEMORIAL.

Gift of Executive Committee of Fatherless Children of France.

An illuminated parchment memorial was presented to Marshal Joffre on Thursday night by Gaston Liébert, the French Consul General, on behalf of the National Executive Committee of the Fatherless Children of France, the New York branch of which is raising funds to adopt 5,000 French children orphaned at the battle of the Marne. The inscription on the parchment reads:

MARSHAL JOFFRE.

Greetings from the Society of the Fatherless Children of France on the occasion of your presence in New York. Knowing how much your heart is bound up in all that affects the lives and fortunes of the orphans of France, the Society of the Fatherless Children of France, which through its committees in 108 cities of the United States of America is caring for 27,000 French orphans, tenders you a most affectionate welcome. Those Americans who have adopted the children of the Frenchmen who died for France that liberty might stay in the world wish to convey to Marshal Joffre their esteem and profound admiration. Your visit to us has further cemented the enduring friendship between the two sister republics.

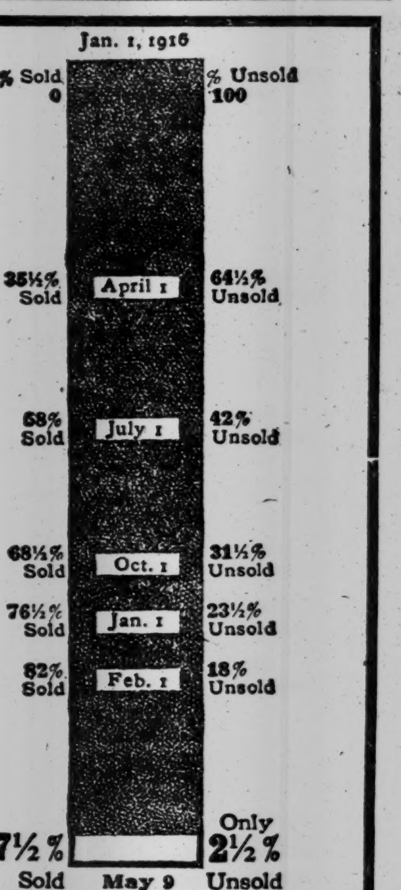
(Signed) National Executive Committee, the Fatherless Children of France, Seymour L. Cromwill, Chairman; Luisita Leland, Secretary; George Blumenthal, K. L. Brewster, E. N. Brunswig, Allan Forbes, James R. Garfield, Charles MacVeagh, W. W. Price, R. H. Post, and Edward Shearson.

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BALFOUR TOUCHED BY CITY'S GREETING

Visibly Affected at City Hall as Throng Gives Him a Hearty Welcome.

HE SPEAKS FEELINGLY

Tells of the Shouts of Welcome Coming from "Every, Every, Every Window, Every House."

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Every one said that after the reception to Joffre and his French colleagues there would be an anti-climax when the English came. It was certain that there could be no higher pitch of enthusiasm; any change must be downward. Perhaps Mr. Balfour himself expected an anti-climax. And possibly the greeting that New York gave him penetrated his traditional reserve; for he was visibly affected when he stood before the audience at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

No public man in England, unless it be Mr. Bonar Law, is more coldly self-restrained than Mr. Balfour, but those who were there yesterday had the rare opportunity of seeing an Englishman—perhaps the greatest and certainly the most typical and representative Englishman—under the influence of his emotions.

Mr. Balfour is an old campaigner. He was born in 1848, and was a member of the House of Commons at 26. At 31 he wrote a book—"A Defense of Philosophic Doubt"—and he has not since been too busy in practical politics to disport himself in academic backwaters. He was Prime Minister at 54, and for a number of years he was a vibrating hyphen between two elements in his own party, representing the extremes of tariff policy. He was the Captain of the St. Andrew's Royal and Ancient Golf Club, he is a cultured musician, in his seventh decade he played in the doubles of the open tennis tournament with the world's champion, Tony Wilding, since killed in action, as his partner. To top it all Lord Northcliffe has made two campaigns against him—one when he was at the Admiralty and the other since he was transferred to the Foreign Office.

His Embarrassment Eloquent.

It isn't on record that Mr. Balfour ever turned a hair. But yesterday in the City Hall he was clearly embarrassed, and in a way that went to the heart of his auditors. No eloquence could have approached in moving quality the slight disturbance to the mental coordination of this great kinsman from across the sea.

When Mr. Balfour came in with the Mayor and accompanied by his party he had a cordial reception, but less fervid and tumultuous than that accorded Joffre and Viviani. As he mounted the rostrum he applied to his mouth and face the handkerchief which he held in his right hand. He smiled pleasantly and showed a set of even white teeth. He has a fine head, fresh pink skin, a manly handsomeness of features that commands instant good-will and confidence.

His eyes reminded me of General Joffre's by contrast. The latter's had mystery in them; they inspired awe. They gave him a soldier's severe mien. He bent their glance searchingly, almost menacingly. Mr. Balfour's eyes are blue and frankly amiable.

As a fact, many people have tackled Mr. Balfour in the last forty-five years, judging by his gentleness of nature or his urbanity of manner that fighting quality was lacking, and have 'caught a Tartar.' This impression of harmlessness was borne out in his early years by frail health and a certain dilettantism. But always when Balfour has been stirred up he has surprised his enemies by his pugnacity and staying power. His temperament is not unlike President Wilson's, for both are intellectuals. Diderot's paradox, which has been applied to the President, fits Mr. Balfour in some of the great crises in which he has figured and in which he has been "a centre of human agitation in which he himself took no emotional part, thought he was its intellectual prime mover.

Mentioned for Ambassador.

When there was discussion of a new Ambassador to the United States a few months ago I heard Mr. Balfour's name mentioned in that connection in Downing Street circles, and the intellectual congeniality of the Foreign Secretary and the President was commented on by those who knew both.

While Lieut. Gen. Bridges, the very picture of a soldier, stood motionless on the left, Mr. Balfour showed restlessness. He put his pince-nez glasses on and took them off, folded his left arm across his chest, rested his left elbow on it, and put his chin in his left hand, felt his cravat, put both hands behind his back, then brought them round in front. The same process was repeated frequently in the course of the preliminary speaking. During most of this time Mr. Balfour's lips were parted in a pleasant smile, for the Mayor and Mr. Choate were saying mighty nice things about him.

When the crowd had a chance for re-examination, it was to be noted that the whole party of Englishmen were very like men of the same sort in this country, and the similarity conveyed vastly more sense of compliment than it would a few short months ago. The crowd saw, too, with a certain pride of race, that the Foreign Secretary was the pattern of an English gentleman.

He is six feet and over, with a fine, well-set-up frame. He wore a Prince Albert coat with a low turn-down collar. His shoes were calfskin and British in a certain affectation of heaviness.

I couldn't help feeling that Mr. Balfour was a good deal dressed up. I have often seen him in the dining room of a club in London where I am in the habit of lunching in the Summer, and he wore tweeds and rubber-soled half shoes. He would come in very quietly, usually with a book in his hand. Nobody would notice him much. They don't lionize their lions in England—a good habit we ought to learn now that we are brothers in arms. I had the impression from seeing Mr. Balfour thus that he had a contempt for dress. But of course conventionality called for a certain costume for the head of the commission, Mr. Balfour wore it, and it was becoming to him.

I couldn't suppress a feeling of pride in this great gentleman as he stood there, and I believe that the same feeling was general in the audience. The best thing, perhaps, about family and position is that it confers the right not to think much about it. Mr. Balfour is one of the best-born men in England, but there isn't a trace of the kind of consciousness that sometimes goes with position. He has had in his hands the power to create peers, he could himself have had any kind of peerage. His transfer to the House of Lords would have conferred distinction upon it. He has preferred to remain Mr. Balfour.

His mother belonged to the great house of Cecil, and the representative of that house in the last generation, the third Marquis of Salisbury, gave his nephew his schooling in politics. While the Cecils are aristocrats of aristocrats, they owe their ennobling to a sturdy and strenuous business man who a few centuries ago rendered his country a signal service and one that was prophetic in a way of the present mighty struggle. The original Cecil, from whom the race may well get its moral and intellectual vigor, was a certain Burghley who helped to organize the Merchant Adventurers' Association of London. Through the bold work of this organization London and England threw off the commercial slavery of the Hanseatic League, which had controlled the country by corrupting the Court.

The first sound from Mr. Balfour's lips was when he gave the British "Hear, hear," to express his approval of the Mayor's allusion to the common cause of England and America. There was what is to us a new and very pleasant mannerism in his turning to the Admiral and smiling quite frankly at the reference to the service rendered by the British Navy. An American would have indicated his notice and approval more furtively. When the Mayor alluded to victory in the trenches, Mr. Balfour's hand went to his heart. It was done absently and may have been accidental.

The Mayor's introduction of Mr. Choate was followed by a beautiful incident. Mr. Choate stood on a lower level about fifteen feet away. At the Mayor's mention of "New York's foremost citizen" Mr. Balfour turned to Mr. Choate with an affectionate and smiling regard. He hesitated, took a short step or two, and then went forward with outstretched hand to the American whom he had known so well and learned to respect and love when he was Ambassador at the Court of St. James's. The incident was free from the least tinge of the theatric. It was characterized by such sincerity and good taste that it aroused the kind of feeling that is not spent by making a show.

Mr. Choate's allusion to Mr. Balfour's lifelong friendship for America recalled to many the Venezuelan trouble, which brought America and England apparently so near war. It was during the Marquis of Salisbury's Premiership, and it was Mr. Balfour who, as leader in the House of Commons, announced the yielding of his Government practically on the broad ground that there must never be a war between the two branches of the English-speaking race.

The room was stifling by the tme Mr. Balfour was reached on the program. The English are very sensitive to heat, and Lord Cunliffe must have suffered with his overcoat on. General Bridges was a military statue through it all, but the Foreign Secretary was perspiring freely. The introduction was the signal for a silk-hat salute and a general outburst that made me doubt whether even the hero of the Marne had called forth greater enthusiasm.

It was wonderful to see an American audience, with a considerable proportion of Irish and German Americans, giving such a royal welcome to an Englishman. A neighbor at my elbow recalled with appropriate paraphrase Tennyson's lines on the welcome to Queen Alexandra:

> Saxon and Norman and Dane are we,
> But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee.

Mr. Balfour took the welcome with that charm of simplicity and naturalness which is characteristic, but it could be seen that he was touched to his very centre. There was not the customary sparing of gesture, on the contrary the hands were in constant action; and his words didn't flow. But it was exactly the speech to sink deepest. He couldn't have produced a better or deeper impression by delivering an eloquent oration. As he proceeded the applause increased, and there was a big outburst when he spoke of America's coming to England's assistance and "sharing our triumphs." He spoke with scarcely a trace of what we are pleased to call the "English accent."

When he described the reception at the landing and in the streets, he was so affected that he had to pause for the simplest words. In telling of the shouts of welcome he said that they came "from every—every—every window, every house—" and later he began a new passage with "Ladies"—.

There was an ovation at the close. The Mayor went up evidently to tell Mr. Balfour what the further program was, but omitted to shake the speaker's hand. Chauncey M. Depew sprang forward and supplied the omission that was undoubtedly due to the Mayor's exhaustion. For fifteen minutes before the reception the Mayor was in the hands of a doctor and he plainly showed the effects of the strenuous activities of the last few days.

Those of us who went out together were agreed in the view that the occasion could hardly have been more successful in creating genuine good-will and that Mr. Balfour had gained by his simplicity, and even by his halting and embarrassment, if such it was, an effect of sincerity which no oratorical art could have produced. I think we were agreed in giving Arthur James Balfour first place in English public life, though we all admitted Lloyd George's superior fitness for war leadership. Certainly in our little discussion Mr. Balfour was accorded first rank in all England as a simple, great-hearted gentleman.

> For he has worn without abuse
> The grand old name of gentleman.

ITALY NEEDS SHIPS, MONEY AND SOME FOOD

Members of War Commission Now Here Say She Does Not Want Men at Front.

Italy needs no fighting men from the United States, but she does need money, ships, and some food, according to Enrico Arlotta, Minister of Transportation in the Italian Cabinet, who is in New York with three other members of the Italian War Commission to this country. The remaining members, including Senator Marconi and Ferdinando di Savoia-Genova, Prince of Udine, are expected in a few days. Signor Arlotta was visibly perturbed when asked as to the probability of Italy's making a separate peace; no Italian, he said, had ever dreamed of such a thing.

Signor Arlotta said the purpose of the mission to America was to insure that Italy should act and fight in accord with the United States, as she had done with France and Great Britain.

"I have come to this country," he said, "as a member of the Italian Government to express the sentiment of the Government and our people of the greatest friendship and admiration for the American nation, and to show the great satisfaction we had in seeing the United States approve the purpose of our war, which is the cause of liberty and justice for all peoples.

"We do not need men at the front, because we have accomplished the greatest work any nation could accomplish in providing men for the war. We, of course, shall be glad to arrange a war loan in America with which to pay for what we have purchased in America without disturbing exchange rates. What we want above everything else is ships to carry provisions and war material, and we are sure that the great industrial power of this country will be amply sufficient to fill our wants.

"As for food, our next harvest will be ready at the end of June, so we have only one month and a half to provide for. Certainly it is very important that shipments of wheat should be large. But the Italian people are frugal. We use 90 per cent. of the wheat for flour, instead of 75 per cent. as you do in the United States."

Signor Arlotta said a fair wheat crop was expected in Italy.

VIVIANI'S VISIT REJOICES BERNHARDT

Actress Hears of New Determination in France from Lips of Minister in Hospital.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt wept yesterday for America. Hers were not the tears she shed as the world's greatest emotional actress, tears of tragic sorrow. They were tears and joy and happiness at the message brought to her by René Viviani of the French Commission that her beloved France, inspirited by the entrance of America into the war, was fighting more valorously as she realized more and more that it was not only Paris and her own homes that she was fighting to save, but the homes and the civilization of the world.

For two days Mme. Bernhardt had fretted because her illness prevented her from seeing the great reception given to her fellow-countrymen, for she loves a hero—and admits it. It is she who is quoted as saying of another great military hero of France, the Emperor Napoleon, that "if he had once kissed me I never would have washed my face again." Herself piled with honors and flattered and praised by the same ally, she pined to be out to see the ovation for the hero of the Marne and for M. Viviani. But Mme. Bernhardt lacked the strength she had when she made great efforts to visit Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and, as she was held back by a line of soldiers, heard the crowd shout: "Let her pass! It's Sarah Bernhardt, the divine Sarah! Let her pass!" But she has the spirit yet.

The two masters of French eloquence, one of the forum and the other of the stage, one "whose words and fame are already history's," and the other, described as the "one tradition of the stage," talked vivaciously yesterday of America—and France. Mme. Bernhardt was sitting up in her bed in the Mount Sinai Hospital, where she has been since the critical operation on April 18, and M. Viviani sat in a wicker chair a few feet away. Near him was a small stand with a huge vase of American Beauty roses and a small silk American flag—the only banner in the room.

As M. Viviani came in Mme. Bernhardt uttered a vivacious greeting and the French Minister kissed her hand. Then nurses, doctors, and secretaries, as well as the French Consul General, Gaston E. Liebert, withdrew to the other side of the huge white room and "the two French patriots" conversed for fifteen minutes. Their talk was of France and America and final victory, and the great actress again expressed her opinion of the soul of the artist—"The sword of the soldier pierces the flesh; the word of the poet is still to dominate the spirit. To fight is not more noble than to inspire."

Although Mme. Bernhardt is now recovering from her illness and leaves her bed for a few hours every day, she was fatigued by the exertion and excitement of the visit of the French Minister, and nourishment was sent to her as soon as M. Viviani left. Her physicians say she is convalescent, but they do not know when she will be able to leave the hospital. But her only regret yesterday was that she was not able to accompany her countrymen on their tour of the city.

VIVIANI THANKS WOMEN.

Tells War Relief Society Their Work Is Appreciated in France.

M. Viviani, with Ambassador Jusserand, accompanied by a small military escort, paid an unexpected visit just before noon yesterday to the headquarters of the American Fund for French Wounded at the Old Colony Club, 122 Madison Avenue, which is supported by New York women of wealth. The Viviani party went through all the workrooms, accompanied by Miss Maude Wetmore and Mrs. Lewis Stillwell. After watching the work of band[illegible]-making and other enterprises and [illegible] headquarters, M. Viviani said to the women:

"Your work is well known in France; you are well known to the French people at large, as well as to the recipients of your wonderful and self-sacrificing generosity. I see here many soft, white hands, which have doubtless never before known labor. It is doubly touching to me to be here when I realize that you are still working for the soldiers and destitute of France, although your own country is at war."

NAVY'S HIGHEST HONOR SHOWN TO CHOCHEPRAT

French Vice Admiral's Flag Flown from Launch—Praises America's Sea Fighters.

When Vice Admiral Paul Chocheprat stepped aboard the naval launch which was to take him to the New York Navy Yard yesterday, a French Vice Admiral's three-starred flag broke out aft. It was the first time in the history of the American Navy that such an honor had been shown to a foreign commander. Admiral Chocheprat, who recognized the distinction, was greatly touched. The flag was presented to him as a souvenir of his visit to America.

"I have been deeply impressed," said the Admiral, "in my constant contact with the American Navy since I have been in the United States, with the absolute confidence of American naval officers of their being able to cope with the submarine war, and I share their confidence."

The Vice Admiral has been struck with the keen ambition of American naval officers to get commands that will give them opportunities to encounter submarines. The spirit of the American Navy, he said, was the spirit of decision, of absolute purpose, and devotion to the war. He had found everywhere extraordinary professional capacity.

"I cannot say," said the Admiral, "how great my personal joy is in being a comrade in arms of such men."

Admiral Chocheprat was immensely interested in the superdreadnought New Mexico and in the new devices shown in her construction. He was taken into full confidence and nothing was concealed from him. He saw also "the excellent vessels," as he described them, which are expected to see service abroad.

Lieutenant Lindeboom, one of the Admiral's aids, has been directed to remain in the United States after his chief leaves, and to place at the service of the Navy Department his experience in sea transport. M. Lindeboom, it is thought by American Navy men, may enable the United States to avoid some of the mistakes made by France in the ocean transport problem. M. Lindeboom has had fifteen months' experience representing France in conference in London.

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ENGINEER REGIMENT RAPIDLY FILLING UP

More Than 250 Men Already Enrolled and 150 Others Awaiting Examination.

NEEDS MORE BUILDERS

Recruiting for New National Guard Organization to Begin Today —College Men Apply.

More than 250 men have enlisted in the First Reserve Engineer Regiment which is being recruited at 190 Sixth Avenue for immediate service in France. Response to the call for volunteers for this regiment has been so keen and spontaneous that the medical examiners are having a difficult time in keeping pace with the constantly increasing number of applications.

More than 400 applications have been received by mail, and about 150 men besides those actually enlisted have been tentatively accepted pending the outcome of a physical examination which they have not as yet had.

More than sixty men were enlisted yesterday, among them being Jacob S. Langthorn, a graduate of Columbia and a son of the Brooklyn Deputy Commissioner of Water, Gas and Electricity. Captain Hogan, in charge of recruiting for the engineering regiment, said yesterday that most of the college men were being turned down, because the work which the regiment would be called upon to perform at the front required a different type of man.

"There has as yet been little response from the contractors' employes who are needed in large numbers for this regiment," said Captain Hogan. "This is perhaps due to a misconception of the duties of the regiment. In addition to railway operation and maintenance there will be a large amount of new construction, not only of main line railway, but also of narrow gauge distribution line in the immediate rear of the trenches. After every advance these narrow gauge distributing lines have to be taken up and relaid further forward. Firemen, laborers, pipefitters, concrete men, carpenters, pump men, handymen, track layers, regular men are among the men who are most needed. Any man who has been employed on the subway or any other public works or on building operations and is physically fit, will be accepted. There is still room for mechanics, chauffeurs, and automobile machinists.

"Now that the Roosevelt division has been defeated this will be the only distinctive New York unit in the regular army, and affords the only opportunity in the regular army for men who know each other to keep together. One question asked by a number of the men, is whether they can remain in France at the close of the war. It is especially interesting to skilled workmen on account of the immense amount of restoration necessary in the devastated districts. All men enlisting in this regiment will be discharged at the close of the war, if they so elect with transportation back to the point of enlistment."

Yesterday was a very unsatisfactory day for enlistments in the regular army, navy and marine corps. The navy got only thirty-eight men from the whole city, the army about seventy men, and the United States Marine Corps fifteen men. Captain Evans of the Marine Corps was ordered from Washington to raise the minimum height required for enlistment from 5 feet 4 inches to 5 feet 5 inches. The Government clearly indicated in its message to Captain Evans that the supply of shoes and clothing made it impossible for a time to properly handle as many new recruits as the country has been getting in the last month. Since the United States entered the war the Marine Corps has been recruiting at the rate of more than 1,000 men a week from the whole country.

Major George Haven Putnam was the principal speaker at the noon day recruiting meeting at 57 Chambers Street yesterday. Declaring himself to be a supporter of the Roosevelt expedition, he said:

"We should send to Europe the most representative American we have, a man who exemplifies the most splendid fighting qualities in our nation. I want to see Theodore Roosevelt go. I don't care, and he doesn't care, what organization he goes with. He is willing to go with a corporal's guard so long as he can go."

Recruiting will begin today at the First Field Hospital Armory at 56 West Sixty-sixth Street for a new organization of the National Guards, to be known as the Division Headquarters' Company. It will consist of three commissioned officers and 120 non-commissioned officers and men. From this force will be made up the personal guard of the commanding general of the division. It was said yesterday that a dozen college graduates have already applied in it. Captain E. W. Moore will have charge of the recruiting for the company, and he will work in co-operation with the Citizens' Recruiting Committee, of which Henry A. Gildersleeve is Chairman.

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS IN ARMY RECRUITING

Displaces Illinois as the Banner State in Furnishing Men for the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—As the result of the 867 Army recruits obtained Thursday, Pennsylvania now leads all other States with men furnished since April 1. That State has now obtained 6,646 enlisted men. Illinois, which has been in the lead for more than a month, has furnished 6,611 recruits since April 1. The daily statement of recruiting on Thursday, when 2,105 men were obtained, follows:

	Obt'ned May 10.	Tot. to May 10.		Obt'ned May 10.	Tot. to May 10.
Alabama	20	711	Nebraska	15	1,245
Arizona	5	94	*Nevada	5	349
Arkansas	22	470	N. H.	4	146
California	43	2,022	N. J.	74	1,522
Colorado	25	540	N. M.	4	98
Connecticut	7	465	N. Y.	134	4,905
Delaware	2	37	N. C.	3	553
Dist. of C.		156	N. D.	20	171
Florida	4	486	Ohio	56	2,223
Georgia	20	1,921	Oklahoma	34	984
Idaho	10	417	*Oregon	25	1,374
Illinois	133	6,611	Penn.	367	6,946
Indiana	202	4,742	R. I.	6	175
Iowa	97	2,128	S. C.	5	404
Kansas	40	1,810	S. D.	3	450
Kentucky	35	1,332	Tennessee	20	842
Louisiana	17	768	Texas	76	2,709
Maine	49	273	Utah	25	742
Maryland	3	146	Vermont	3	38
Mass.	68	1,735	Virginia	10	698
Michigan	127	3,055	Washing'n	26	723
Minnesota	37	1,349	West Va.	60	662
Mississippi	6	519	Wisconsin	32	752
Missouri	101	2,928	Wyoming	5	150
Montana	5	238			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained for May 10, 2,105.
Total obtained since April 1, 63,385.

LABOR LEADERS CALLED TO PLAN MOBILIZATION

Gompers Asks 400 Representatives to Washington to Discuss Problems with British Leaders.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—That employers and representatives of labor organizations may learn how Great Britain handled the problem of industrial mobilization, Samuel Gompers, Chairman of the Committee on Labor on the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, has arranged for the British representatives of labor and welfare work who arrived last week to meet 400 American representatives of labor and capital here next Tuesday.

The British representatives have been in daily conference with members of the Committee on Labor. They were sent here by the British Government in response to a request by Mr. Gompers to Premier Lloyd George.

"Labor and capital in this country did not wait for Lloyd George's warning not to repeat England's unfortunate experience in industrial mobilization at the beginning of the world war," said Mr. Gompers today. "The formation of the Committee on Labor as an essential part of the work of the Advisory Commission, the Council of National Defense met with immediate and widespread support throughout the country. Among those who have accepted membership in this committee and offered it their services are members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, executive officers of departments of the federation, the Presidents of practically all affiliated international unions, some 110 in number, the Presidents of the railroad brotherhoods, and by a large number of the leading employers and financiers in the country.

"More than 100 attended the first meeting of the committee held in Washington April 2, and discussed what could be done to best advantage through the co-operation of industrial forces. It was agreed that the most needed service can be rendered in connection with the problems of industrial peace and conservation of the health and welfare of the workers. The experience of England and France in these respects under war conditions is being studied, as well as our own methods of industrial adjustment.

"In addition to the representatives of British labor now with us, delegates are expected from France, Cuba, Canada, and possibly Mexico. The committee has appointed several national committees, which are applying themselves to the war problems of wages, hours, mediation, and conciliation, welfare work, including safety, sanitation, and industrial hygiene, women in industry, cost of living and domestic economy."

SUE ON PICTURE OF RAIDER.

Norfolk Men Accuse International Service of Violating Copyright.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 11.—Alleging violation of their copyright on a picture published in the United States of the German sea raider which captured the British steamer Appam, T. H. Lamb and H. P. Moore of this city have filed suit in the New York Federal Court against the International News Service.

The plaintiffs assert that they hold the copyright on a picture published in The New York Evening Journal and sent out to clients of the International Service without authority from them.

Penalties including $1 for each copy of The Journal carrying the picture and damages provided by statute are asked.

STATE'S DRAFT ROLL IS 1,068,000 MEN

Of This Number New York City Contains 674,700 Who Will Be Required to Register.

10,078,900 IN THE NATION

Estimate Based on Census Figures Shows New York State Will Have 50,340 in First Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Thre are approximately 10,078,900 men in the United States of the military draft age of 21 to 30 years, both inclusive, according to figures compiled today by the United States Census Bureau for the guidance of the War Department in making its plans for drafting the first 500,000 men under authority of the army Draft bill as agreed on in conference at the Capitol yesterday.

On April 15, 1910, there were 8,898,280 males 21 to 30 years old in the United States. This was by actual count. It is estimated by the Census Bureau that this number has now increased to 10,078,900, and that there are not fewer than ten million males in round numbers, who will be required to register under the terms of the bill. The law excuses no man of the draft ages from registration. Every man must be registered. From the registered list, after certain exemptions are made, the army will draft from each State its quota to make up its first "cadre" or force of 500,000 men.

The number of men to be registered, 10,078,900, is approximately 10 per cent. of the total population of the country. A draft of 500,000 men is thus about 5 per cent. of the men who will be registered. On this basis it is the purpose of the War Department in arranging for its jury wheel system to draft from each State 5 per cent. of its registered men in the cities, counties, and voting districts.

1,068,000 in This State.

The figures compiled by the Census Bureau today estimate that on July 1, 1917, there will be in the State of New York 1,068,000 males 21 to 30 years old. Five per cent. of this number is 50,340, which represents the number of men in the quota that will be drafted from among the registered eligibles. In New York City it is estimated that there will be on July 1, 1917, a total of 624,700 males between 21 and 30 years. Five per cent. of this is 31,235, and this represents the number of men to be drafted in New York City. One man out of every twenty between the ages of 21 and 30 in New York will have to be drafted, according to the quota now in prospect in the army plans.

In Chicago it is estimated that there will be 300,800 men between 21 and 30 on July 1, and on this basis there will be 15,040 young men drafted from Chicago for the new army. With an estimated population of 171,800 of draft age in Philadelphia on July 1, that city would be required to furnish 8,590 men of the first 500,000 men to be drafted.

The army draft bill as framed in conference yesterday provides that every male between the designated ages must be registered. This does not mean that they will all be drafted. From the total drafted, after exemptions are allowed, persons to the number of 500,000 will be chosen by lot, by the jury wheel system, to be drafted. In what is considered a highly important announcement with respect to facilitating army registration the War Department today issued a statement to emphasize the fact that registration would be distinct from the draft under the new law.

War Department's Statement.

The statement of the War Department follows:

From many letters received daily the War Department learns that registration and selective draft are being confounded. These are separate and distinct processes. Registration is simply the enrolling of all male residents of the United States between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive. Every male resident between the designated ages must register on the date set by the President's proclamation unless he is in the regular army, the navy, the National Guard, or Naval Militia, actually in the Federal service.

The enrolling is done in each voting precinct by a registrar appointed for the purpose. The duties of the registrar are mandatory, and are performed under the sanction of an oath. Nothing is left to his discretion. He is liable to heavy penalty, imprisonment, with no alternative of fine, for making a false return, or in any way being a party to or conniving at practices of favoritism or evasion. A like penalty impends over the individual who fails to register.

The later process of selection will be made by lot from the names entered on the registration rolls. Full information as to exemptions and methods of selection will be published later. For the present it is all important that the primary duty of registration be impressed upon all who are subject to it.

Interpreters will be needed, especially in the foreign sections of our large cities, to assist in answering questions on the registration cards. Here is an opportunity for service by those who speak other languages than English. Schools and colleges, too, will find in this a patriotic function. The War Department requests that volunteers for this work offer their services at once to the Sheriffs of their respective counties, or if they live in cities of 30,000 or over, to the Mayors.

NEW YORK LEADS IN DEFENSE WORK

State's Preparedness Plans the Model for the Rest of the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—The Legislature of 1917 has made a record in the amount of military legislation which it enacted. First and last, Democratic and Republican lawmakers at the Capitol have stood shoulder to shoulder in speeding the passage of measures calculated to increase the military efficiency of the State. As a result of their united efforts, together with no little work by Governor Whitman, New York is asknowledged today to be first among the States of the union in her preadiness to defend her own territory. When Adjutant General Stotesbury was in Washington last week at an Interstate preparedness conference he was asked to provide the whole country with New York's plan. That plan has been adopted by nearly all the other States.

A summary of the legislation enacted along the lines of a general preparation for war follows:

Amendments to the Welsh-Slater military training laws, including nearly 250,000 more boys between the ages of 16 and 19 under their provisions.

Creation of a State Council of Defense.

Doubling of the Naval Militia.

Introducing United States Army regulations for the State troops and authorizing the Governor to fix the size of the guard in times of peace as well as war.

Providing for the registration of all aliens in the State.

The appropriation of $1,000,000 for development of the State's military resources.

Providing for suspension of restrictive labor laws in times of emergency.

Providing for suspension of the compulsory education laws as an aid in farm work.

Appropriation of $500,000 for a "farm loan."

Providing for rushing work on the barge canal to open it for traffic as early as possible.

Providing for the creation of a home defense corps.

Providing for guarding explosives and reporting all sales of explosives to State officials.

Providing that staff officers in the State Guard must have previous military experience.

Providing that State or city employes when drafted into the military service of the United States shall not lose their employment or compensation.

Providing for expediting the seizure of privately owned lands when needed by the State or nation for military purposes.

Providing for a militia and naval reserve.

Some of the war measures which were introduced and later "killed" included bills providing for a suspension of the full crew law, for a food dictatorship, and for suspension of contracts in public works in emergency.

Resolutions were introduced in the early days of the session providing for an investigation of the National Guard and for federalizing it. These were later consolidated into one resolution addressed to Congress, expressing the opinion of the Legislature that universal military service for the whole country was necessary. Almost at the beginning of the session, also, the Senate and Assembly took up what was probably the most important of all their military measures, the amendments to the Welsh-Slater laws. These amendments removed the exemptions which were made last year in the case of boys between 16 and 19 years of age who were earning their own living, and required them to undergo several hours' training a week. The Military Training Commission, however, has the power to accept any sort of vocational training in lieu of military work providing the training fits the youth for service in the State or nation. The commission recently exercised this power in making farm labor a substitute for military training.

The Meyer Alien Registration bill, which was passed when the situation between the United States and Germany became acute, authorizes the Governor by proclamation to require all aliens living or doing business in the State to register their names and occupations with the police. The measure also compels hotel proprietors when the proclamation has been issued to report to the police the arrival and departure of all aliens.

The laws of the State under which Governor Whitman is building his resource mobilization bureau to handle all questions relating to defense are founded on the Meyer bill, providing for the creation of units of home defense, the Sage bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the development of the military resources of the State, and the Foley measure creating a State Council of Defense.

When the war began Leader Elon R. Brown recognized the necessity of having a body of legislators who would be familiar with the situation of the country and State as regards defense, and would draft legislation intended to deal intelligently with that situation. Hence he appointed the Senate "War Committee," composed of the following men: Senators Brown, Sage, Argetsinger, Hewitt, Stivers, Lockwood, Emerson, Slater, and Robinson, Republicans, and Wagner, Boylan, Dunnigan, and Cotillo, Democrats.

PLATTSBURG PARTY DEPARTS FOR CAMP

New York's First Contingent for the Officers' Reserve Numbers 1,250.

RECEPTION HELD IN STATION

Crowd at Farewell Fills Concourse of Grand Central—Train in Four Sections.

The first detachment of successful applicants for the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, 1,250 strong, from New York City, left the Grand Central Station last night, after a half hour reception in the great concourse of the station, which packed the place from wall to wall with mothers, wives, sweethearts, and fathers. The care which was exercised in selecting the men was obvious, and there was an evident pride on the part of the Regular Army officers, who accompanied the trains, in the men they were to school.

The majority of the members of the training corps were in uniform with the red, white, and blue cords on their campaign hats. Here and there was the yellow cord of a cavalryman or the red cord of an artilleryman, on furlough to attend the camp. An occasional officer also was present, going up on duty, or on leave to attend the training camp. There was little or no confusion. An extra force of trainmen firmly, but gently separated the embryo officers from their relatives and admirers and, with a single exception, all were aboard in time.

A martial touch was added to the scene by the arrival of the Twenty-second Company of Boy Scouts on parade, with band and guns, to act as an escort to their commander, L. W. Harrison, who went to the camp. The crowd opened to let the boys through, and they responded to the courtesy with a few patriotic airs.

The first of the four sections which carried the prospective officers left at 9:40 o'clock, the others following at two-minute intervals. Sleepers were provided for all.

PLATTSBURG CAMP READY.

Enough Quarters to Shelter the 2,500 Men Who Arrive Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 11.—Although not all of the buildings were ready tonight at the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, there will be quarters sufficient to house the 2,500 men from New York and New England, who are to report tomorrow. Some of the houses are without roofs, but the officers in charge have no doubt that these buildings will be finished by the time the second contingent arrives on Monday. The Headquarters Staff was busy until midnight making final arangements for the reception of the students who are expected to detrain tomorrow morning between 6 and 8 o'clock.

The trains bringing the students will stop opposite the barracks, and the men will tumble out, reporting immediately at their designated barracks. Since the men have already been informed as to their companies, there will be little of the confusion which ensued on the first days at previous Plattsburg camps when the company and regimental lists were not drawn up until after the recruits arrived.

Owing to the fact that all of the Regular Army officers detailed to the camp have not arrived. Reserve Officers will act as company commanders until the regulars are on hand to relieve them.

The Government is to spend $10,000 in improving the rifle range. The thirty-six targets were found inadequate last year, and so crowded was the range that the students had to get up before dawn so that all might shoot their qualifying scores. This year special emphasis is to be laid on marksmanship, and the rifle range will be enlarged to seventy-two targets. This work will begin next week.

MADISON BARRACKS DELAYED.

Threat to Move Camp if Local Men Do Not Help Building.

Special to The New York Times.

SACKET HARBOR, N. Y., May 11.—The examining board announced tonight that in addition to the list of successful candidates announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning a final supplementary roster of about 150 names would be given out tomorrow. The list will be compiled from the Plattsburg transfer and from regular army applicants.

With the drill ground cropped and rolled, the army instructors all assigned, and mountains of supplies piled up, Madison Barracks awaits the arrival tomorrow of the first contingent of student officers.

The frame barracks scheduled to be finished tonight are not by any means completed. Refusal of local workmen to report on the job in recent rain, and inability to get contractors to deliver supplies on the promised date, today caused Colonel Cannon, constructing quartermaster, to complain to Colonel Sample.

Colonel Sample motored to Watertown, the supply distributing point, and notified the Chamber of Commerce there that unless it co-operated in the task of preparing the camp the authorities would look for another city in which to spend the $1,000,000 the camp will cost.

The business men promised to scour the city and have men enough at the camp tomorrow morning to finish sufficient quarters to shelter the candidates who are due. Owing to the delay in construction an order went out stating that candidates who had business to settle up, might, by communicating with the camp Adjutant, defer their arrival here until May 15.

A cold rain kept the reserve officers already here off the drill ground today. Formed in their different branches, the men spent the time in the lecture rooms.

Captain Charles B. Moore, Adjutant, has been swamped by the mass of work required of his office. He requisitioned the services of several reserve officers, but yesterday was forced to hire girls to aid, for it is impossible to hire local men at any price. It was suggested that there might be openings as Adjutant's assistants for men who tried to come here as students but were not selected. Captain Moore said he would like to hear from any such men.

SCOFFS AT OUR EFFORTS.

Frankfort Paper Comments on Roosevelt and the "Woman's Camps."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 11.—Increasing in its sarcasm regarding the efforts of the United States to help the Allies in every conceivable way, the Frankfurter Zeitung comments on the proposed woman's corps to be sent to France. It says that unless this report is a bad joke the women can only help with the wounded or perform similar duties in France, and adds that "Wild Man Roosevelt" is hardly suitable to command this corps. It goes on to say that American women make a mistake if they imagine that this is the occasion to take a joy ride to Europe.

The Zeitung says that it was expected that America's entrance into the war would bring renewed activity in the matter of invention, but that it is idle to believe in all the sensational rumors. Hudson Maxim's alleged armor plate invention is treated with scorn, likewise the reported new means of combatting submarines. It adds:

"Unfortunately there are persons in the Western world who believe such rumors."

Revention is insisting on a submarine campaign to the knife, saying:

"The opportunity which we now have for submarining and against which America and England have no weapon must be continued to the utmost limit. America and England will only become closer allies if Germany fails to make use of every opportunity now at her disposal."

Gunther Thomas, who is a stepson of former Minister Count Posodowsky and was formerly on the Staats-Zeitung, New York, writes in Germania to tell the German people that America never really had anw pacific intentions, but was always a warlike people. He also states that President Wilson has "a crazy idea" that Providence has appointed the Anglo-Saxon race to be supreme in the world.

NAVY ENLISTMENTS NOW EXCEED 95,000

Daniels Says War Complement of 100,000 Will Be Filled About May 16.

'DRIVE' FOR 150,000 NEXT

Rush of Recruits Overtakes Training Stations—Technical Workers Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the navy had passed the 95,000 mark, the total resulting from the recruiting of 852 men yesterday, being now 95,028. The maximum war complement now authorized is 100,000. This number will be attained by next Thursday provided the increment recruited daily in the interval maintains the average of the last several days. Congress is expected soon to pass the bill which will authorize the increase of the war complement to 150,000 men, and the recruiting machinery of the navy will be in readiness to begin the "drive" to procure the additional 50,000 immediately.

"Recruiting for the navy," said Secretary Daniels today, "continues at a gratifying rate. At the close of the day, May 10, there were 95,028 enlisted men in the navy. Since April 3, the day after President Wilson's memorable address to the Congress, there has been a net increase of 31,341, approximately 50 per cent. The navy is growing at the rate of about 1,000 men each day, and the present war complement will doubtless be filled by about May 16.

"This steady gain is made without lowering the navy's high standards in any respect. On the contrary, an order was recently issued to adhere strictly to the minimum age limit of 17 and accept no boys, no matter how well developed, under that age. The navy recruiting service was also instructed on May 2 not to request waivers of physical defects of apprentice seamen unless the applicant was considered specially desirable.

"There is, however, an urgent demand for men of technical trades, particularly machinists, shipwrights, carpenters, shipfitters, coppersmiths, &c.—men who have completed their trade and need no preliminary instruction in a naval trade school. Such men receive good pay at the start. Men are also required in the Hospital Corps, which branch of the service offers a fine opportunity for valuable training and for advancement.

"The rush of recruits has been so great that all the training stations are overtaxed, and until provision is made for them we are allowing the men enlisting to remain at their homes until called. We have taken over the San Diego Exposition Grounds, generously tendered by the people of that city, and are utilizing them as a training station for apprentice seamen. To increase the facilities of the other stations tents are being set up and temporary barracks rushed to completion at Norfolk, Newport, Chicago, Charleston, and Yerba Buena, Cal., near San Francisco.

"It is my earnest desire that every boy who enlists shall have several months' training before going aboard ship, but in the present emergency this is not possible for all. A number of the older ships have been made training stations, and it is gratifying to see how the older officers and men are taking in these youngsters and engaging enthusiastically in the task of turning them into first class fighting men. The practical experience they will gain in seamanship and service aboard ship will compensate in a large degree for the regular preparatory training they would receive in the ordinary course at the training stations.

"Work is beginning on the new barracks for the Marine Corps near Quantico, Va., and these will be rushed to completion. The location is ideal for the training of marines who enlist for the war."

40 AMBULANCES TO FRANCE.

Millinery Trade's Contribution Will Be on Way In Two Weeks.

Forty ambulances and their equipment, making two complete units, will be on their way to France within the next two weeks as a result of the formation of the millinery trade branch of the American Ambulance Corps at a meeting held yesterday at the Yale Club, under the auspices of the Eastern Millinery Association. The undertaking will involve the collection of $64,000, and twenty-one sub-committees have been arranged for to canvass the various branches of the trade all over the country for contributions.

One ambulance and equipment has been pledged by the recently organized Retail Millinery Association of America, through its President, Harry S. Bernhard of this city, and assurances of liberal aid in the movement have been received from several other trade organizations. Contributions of $1,700 were made at yesterday's meeting, which was addressed by Emery Pottell of the American Ambulance Field Service. J. A. Stein, President of the Eastern Millinery Association, is Chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the movement, and Jules C. Kurzman of this city is among the committee members. Alfred L. Simon, 725 Broadway, is Treasurer. The ambulances to be sent will carry plates bearing the name of the branch of the corps that donated them.

Crooks make counterfeits —but you don't refuse real money. Don't miss

Club Cocktails

because some other bottled cocktail tasted like hair tonic

What the West Thinks

Western People in New York

will find in the Business Section of the Public Ledger a daily letter from C. B. Evans, Editor of the Economist, showing what the West thinks. It is a consensus of opinion gathered from daily interviews with the leading business men, bankers, manufacturers, etc., not only in Chicago, but in all the business centers of the central West—and it is NEWS of BUSINESS—news not found in any other daily newspaper.

PHILADELPHIA

PUBLIC LEDGER

On Sale at Leading Hotel Newsstands in New York

R. H. Macy & Co. R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Aircraft and Airman

The Modern Scouting Method

There is a fascination about this modern force in military and naval progress which invites the more adventuresome man to enlist in the Aviation Corps. The following books tell, some in non-technical and some in technical language, of the development and present activity of the airplane.

Aircraft in War and Peace—*W. A. Robson.*	89c
Flying Men and Their Machines—*A. C. Winchester.*	$2.69
Marvels of Aviation—*C. C. Turner.*	$1.12
All About Aircraft—*R. Simmons.*	$1.34
The Flying Machine—*F. W. Lanchester.*	$2.69
Principles and Design of Aeroplanes—*H. Chatley.*	44c
Flying: Some Practical Experiences—*G. Hamel and C. C. Turner.*	$3.59
The Airman—*Capt. C. Mellor.*	89c

Commuters may see these books at Macy's Order Booths, Grand Central and Hudson Terminals.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailored Suits

offer

Remarkable Value

at $19.00

in a Special Sale now being held

Included are Suits of navy blue and black serge, in sizes up to 52 inch bust measurement

(Women's Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

CARSON ANSWERS CRITICS IN COMMONS

Gives Data of Navy's Work Against U-Boats—Won't Alter Form of Ship Loss Statement.

PUTS LARGE HOPES IN US

Churchill, Satisfied with the Results of Debate, Says They Justified Secret Session.

LONDON, May 11.—When the sitting of the House of Commons was resumed today the members again went into secret session.

This official account of the session was given out:

"At today's secret session the House of Commons proceeded to consider the report on the vote of credit for £500,000,000 which had been agreed to in committee Thursday night.

"A. F. Whyte called attention to naval affairs in the Mediterranean and asked for better organization and for consideration of the high commands on that sea. Commander Bellairs pressed for a more vigorous naval offensive, younger personnel in naval commands, greater rapidity in approval of promotions, and a quicker response to important applications to the Admiralty.

"Sir Henry Dalziel demanded that, in addition to the King's recent proclamation, a further appeal should be made to the country to economize food, and asked a number of questions ranging over many topics connected with the past, present, and future of the war.

"Sir Edward Carson (First Lord of the Admiralty) said he welcomed instructive criticism, but deprecated attacks, sometimes made for interested motives, upon officers of the navy outside of the House. He related some recent feats of gallantry and recourse on the part of our patrols which had accounted for German submarines. He expressed a wish that he could publish even one of them and explained why in the higher interests of the war it was desirable to refrain.

"He described the vast area over which the operations of the navy were daily and hourly carried on and asked that trifling incidents should be criticised with a true sense of their perspective. He gave information about the activity and ability in organization of the anti-submarine warfare, the cooperation of the naval air service with coast patrols and attention being given to mercantile shipbuilding.

"The tonnage losses of the Allies and neutrals for each of the last three months were given to the House. Sir Edward declined to alter the form in which the weekly losses are made public which, he said, had been agreed upon among the Allies. In conclusion he dwelt upon the great advantage to be derived from the adhesion of the United States to the allied cause.

"Winston Spencer Churchill referred with satisfaction to the chief features of the debate, and, although he said he was not wholly convinced by the Prime Minister's speech, he thought that the demand for a secret sitting had been well justified.

"Premier Lloyd George gave some figures on the food reserves in the country and again, while expressing a favorable view of the general situation, urged the great importance of the most extensive cultivation of the land.

"The report on the committee's resolution was agreed to unanimously and the House adjourned."

13 AUSTRIAN U-BOATS SUNK BY ITALIANS

Embassy in Washington Advised of Success of Patrol Vessels in the Adriatic Sea.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Advices to the Italian Embassy here say thirteen Austrian submarines have been sunk in the Adriatic by Italian patrols in the last few weeks.

The same dispatches, giving no date, say that for the fourth time within a year Italian destroyers have penetrated the fortified port of Durazzo, sinking four transports loaded with provisions and ammunition. The destroyers, commanded by Lieutenants Paganelli and Berardinelli, returned unscathed.

These accomplishments, the dispatches say, not only prove the ability of the Italian navy to effectively patrol the Aoriatic, but show its power to carry the war into Austrian strongholds. Other destroyers previously have penetrated the ports of Pola, Pirano, and Parenzo.

EXPECT U-BOAT ACTS TO INFLUENCE SPAIN

Norwegian Vessels Are Stopped in Territorial Waters, Towed Outside and Then Sunk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Today's developments in the submarine situation are expected to have a great effect on the attitude of Spain, the neutrality of whose waters was violated by the sinking of two Norwegian vessels, the Tiger and Leitanger. These ships, when two miles off the northwest coast of Spain, were stopped by a German submarine, the crew of which boarded them, removed such stores as it wanted, towed them outside the territorial limits, and deliberately sank them.

The Foreign Office calls attention to the fact that the towing of the vessels shows that the German Commander was fully aware that he was breaking international law.

LONDON, May 11. — The Norwegian Foreign Office today reported the sinking by German submarines of three Norwegian steamships, says a dispatch from Christiania to the Central News Agency.

The vessels were the Tore-Jarl, of 1,256 tons; the Voss, of 2,422 tons, and the Nydal, a new vessel of 3,080 tons.

NEW DEFENSES HELP TO CURB SUBMARINES

Marcel Hutin Says Many U-Boats Have Been Put Out of Action in Last Few Days.

PARIS, May 11.—Both French and British statistics on submarine sinkings during the last week show a certain improvement in the situation, says Marcel Hutin, a usually well-informed writer on the subject. He adds:

"I understand that our means of fighting submarines is increasing daily and, without giving details, I can say that the number of submarines put out of action in the last few days has risen in a very satisfactory manner."

COPENHAGEN, May 11, (via London.)—The loss of two prominent German submarine commanders, in addition to several previously reported, was disclosed in a Reichstag speech yesterday. The men named were Lieut. Commanders Wagener and Buss, who were eulogized by Herr Pfleger of the Centre Party in remarks giving the necrology of U-boat commanders of prominence who have lost their lives.

HAITI PROTESTS TO BERLIN.

Congress Authorizes Break if Germany Refuses Reparation.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, May 11.—Congress today refused to declare war on Germany.

A resolution was adopted protesting in the name of humanity against the submarine warfare. The President was authorized to break off diplomatic relations if Germany declined to make the reparation demanded for the loss of the lives of Haitiens and to give guarantees for the future.

President d'Artiguenave sent a message to the Haitien Congress last week recommending a declaration of war against Germany in consequence of the death of eight Haitiens on the torpedoed French steamship Montreal. A commission appointed to consider the President's recommendations reported yesterday that there was not sufficient reason for a declaration of war, and proposed that diplomatic relations with Germany be severed.

More German Mails Discontinued.

BERLIN, May 10, (via London, May 11.)—Owing to the lack of safe oversea routes, the German mail service to Spain, Mexico, South America, Central America, and the Orient was discontinued today.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Today—

$65 and $75 Dresses at $45

For Street and Afternoon—of jersey, serge, tricot, silk, satin and crepe.

$55 to $95 Suits at $35 and $50

Street and semi-dress styles—of custom-tailor fabrics.

$55 to $75 Capes and Coats at $35, $50

Models and materials most in demand for Street, travel and general wear.

$25 to $35 Hats at $10 and $15

Street and semi-dress styles in ribbon, wing and flower effects.

B. Altman & Co.

A REMARKABLE OFFERING

for to-day will consist of

Men's Imported Overcoats

at $24.50

These Overcoats represent some of the smartest Spring models. Made of tweeds and cheviots, the yoke and sleeves lined with silk, they offer at the price quoted

very unusual value

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

Home Defense Uniforms $6.50

Coat and breeches in regulation model. Made of Olive Drab Twilled Khaki. *Sixth Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Men's "Munson" Last Army Boots, $6

The most comfortable and serviceable boot made for regular and military wear. All sizes in tan and black.



Advance Mid-Summer Styles will be shown today in a special display of 1,000

$5.85 Wonder Hats

These wonderful creations are so superior to any trimmed hats before offered at this modest price that a visit in person will provide a delightful surprise to the most critical and economical New York woman. The styles are the very newest, the materials are such as are to be found only in the best of millinery, and the workmanship is excellent throughout. Solid Black, White and Navy Blue Hats are included in medium, small and large shapes, together with hats in beautiful combination effects, trimmed with the newest trimmings. Four models *illustrated.* *Third Floor.*

FOR SATURDAY ONLY!

Boys' Suits Reduced to $8.50

Extra knickers included



These suits were not made for special sales purposes. They are from our regular stock, made to give unusual service by specialists in clothing for boys. Fancy Mixtures and Navy Blue Serges to select from. Sizes 7 to 18.

Boys' Suits With Extra Knickers Reduced to $10.50

Tailored in a variety of new models, some of which are exclusive with Saks & Company. To be had in a splendid selection of Fancy Mixtures, in sizes 7 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

An Offering of Unusual Importance Today

250 Women's Smart Dresses Greatly Reduced

These dresses have been assembled from our regular stock. The models are among the most successful, and every garment in the collection has been tailored with unusual care and skill.

Silk Dresses that were $25 and $29.50	$18.50
Silk Dresses that were $22.50 and $25	$14.50
Silk Dresses that were $35	$25.00
Serge Dresses that were $35 and $39.50	$25.00
Serge Dresses that were $25 and $29.50	$18.50
Serge Dresses that were $25	$14.50

We now have on display an excellent assortment of

Women's Summery "Tub" Dresses

at $5.95 $8.95 $10 $12.50 $15

Very smart are these simple but dainty frocks of Voile, Imported and Domestic Gingham, combinations of Voile and Gingham, Voile and Linen, Cotton Crepe and Cotton Georgette Crepe, in Pink, Coral, Grey, Beige, Tan, Copenhagen Blue, Wisteria and White. Sizes 34 to 46.

Values of Unusual Importance in the

Annual May Sale of Undermuslins

At $1—Nightgowns of Nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery. Some with ribbon trimming.

At $1.50—Batiste Nightgowns in White or Flesh color, with lace edging, and wide ribbon-run eyelets at waist.

At $1.98—Philippine Nightgowns, hand-embroidered in neat floral pattern. Scalloped edges.

At $1.98—White Cambric Petticoats with flounces of all lace, all embroidery, or a combination of both lace and embroidery.

Beginning today on the Fourth Floor

An Important Mid-Season Sale of Women's Spring Coats

at greatly reduced prices

Coats for sports, touring, afternoon and dress wear, in a wonderful range of belted and fancy tailored effects, in the following modish materials: Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Burella, Lupine, Bolivia, Vel Bol, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Serge, Satin, Taffeta, Silk Poplin or Faille, trimmed with Marabou, Silk or Self fabric. Broken assortments, but you will surely find a splendid value in your particular size.

REDUCED TO

$13.75 $18.75 $22.50 $27.50 $39.50

Women's Rubberized Raincoats Today at $5

Smart belted models with deep set-in sleeves and convertible collar. Made of Cantonette, Bombazine, or Mercerized Poplin. In Tan, Navy or Black. Guaranteed absolutely waterproof.

Women's Fashionable Skirts at Sharply Reduced Prices

An extensive assortment of attractive skirts in models that are decidedly new, tailored in Wool Poplin, Plain or Striped Serge, Covert, Tweeds, Novelty Plaids, Stripes and Checks, Chuddah Cloth, Figured or Plain Silk Poplin, Wash Satin, plain or striped silks. Waistbands to 36.

Special $5 $6.95 $7.50 $9.75 $12.50

FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE

Women's High-Grade Suits

Formerly $35 & $39.50

Reduced to $22.50

In plain tailored, fancy tailored, and sport models, with new belts or in straight line effects. Tailored in the most fashionable materials, including Wool Jersey and Silk Taffeta. Sizes 34 to 44. Two models up to 50½.

A Very Special Offering Today of

Misses' Fashionable Tailored Suits at radical price reductions

SMART MODELS FASHIONABLE FABRICS ALL COLORS

Suits that were $25 and $29.50	$18.00
Suits that were $35 and $39.50	$24.00
Suits that were $45 to $55.00	$28.00
Suits that were $59.50 to $89.50	$42.00

Charming Spring Coats for Misses

at $18.50 and $25

At these two prices we are now offering a choice collection of distinctive types in modish Spring coats, beautifully tailored in Wool Velour, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Serge, Burella, or Wool Jersey, in all the new colors, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Afternoon and Street Dresses

in a Variety of New Models

at $18.50 and $25

Original models by well-known designers, and skillful reproductions of exquisite frocks created to sell at much higher cost. Fashioned of Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Satin, Taffeta, Nets, Fine Serges and combination materials in tasteful colorings. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Junior Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices

Formerly $16.50 to $25

Now $10.95 and $15

Swagger models, well tailored in Checked Worsted, Imported Mixtures, Serges, and Wool Poplin, showing novel features in belts and pockets. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Attractive Coats for Growing Girls Reduced to $5.95

Formerly $7.95 to $10.95

Mostly one or two of a kind, cleverly tailored in Checked Worsted, Serges, Novelty Wool Stripes, and Mixtures. Sizes 6 to 14 years. *Second Floor.*

A Special Value in the Jewelry Dept.

Wrist Watches With "Radium" Dial $8.50



Choice of either Oval or Octagon model, with 7 jewel lever movement. Wide, mannish straps in Black, Brown, Gray or Tan. One model *illustrated.*

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



The Straw Hat Is Here Once More

Old Sol is beginning to wear a broad, warm smile. No wonder, for this is straw hat time and who ever saw a man who didn't look better in a straw hat than a derby? Make your choice from—

Sennits Leghorns
Splits Panamas
Bangkoks Milans
Balina and Novelty Braids

in smart shapes that are correct for Summer, 1917. The prices, as usual, are lower than elsewhere.

Splits and Sennits $1.89 and $2.74
Panamas $3.89, $4.89 to $42.75
Leghorns $4.89
Bankoks $4.89 to $7.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Clocked Lisle Hose at 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors include white or champagne with black clock, dark or light gray, champagne, navy, tan, white or suede with self clock. All sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Sensible Shoes For Men with Foot Troubles

Flexible Shank Boots of Black Vici Kid with broad toes and heels, Goodyear welts; lace styles. Good workmanship and materials equal to those found in shoes at higher prices elsewhere. $6.49.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Gloves for Motoring

Wrist style, of black cape, with button snaps, cut with plenty of room, full outseam sewn. With plain palms $2.24, with special grip palms, $2.74.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Two Good Brands for Particular Smokers

Mi Bella Cigars, of clear Havana wrappers and long fillers; the work of skilled Cuban workers. Media Perfectos. Specially priced. Box of 25, $2.24

Marc Antony Cigars—made of blended tobacco in Tampa and packed in Buite Nature Humidors. Specially priced. Box of 50, $4.96.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Batter Up



All work and no play makes life uninteresting even for grown-ups. In the Sporting Goods Department you will find all sorts of Baseball Accessories, from a Catcher's Mask to a Glove for the Left Handed Fielder. In every case, the prices are much lower than you will pay elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

ALLIES REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Strong Assaults Against Both British and French Gain Momentary Success.

MANY RESERVES DWINDLE

Four Fresh Divisions Have Been Observed on the Aisne Front Since May 7.

GERMANS LOSE 8 AIRPLANES

Seven Others Forced to the Ground Severely Damaged by Allied Aviators.

LONDON, May 11.—The Germans launched powerful attacks today on both British and French lines, against the former southwest of Lens and against the latter in the Cerny section north of the Aisne. In both cases the allied lines were pierced temporarily, but swift counterattacks drove the enemy out.

The attack today on the British lines southwest of Lens (south of the Souchez River) was the third delivered in that sector in the last twenty-four hours. After the first assault early last night had been repulsed the enemy resorted to flame throwers, but he was repulsed. He used this deadly engine of war again today, employing large masses of men. The fighting lasted for about three hours and the British were finally forced to give way. This afternoon, however, they organized a counterattack and retook all the lost ground. It was ascertained that the Germans suffered heavy losses.

After a violent bombardment, which has continued intermittently for several days, the Germans delivered attacks today on the French positions on both sides of the village of Cerny-en-Laonnois, north of the Chemin des Dames. East and west of the village the French barrage fire and their machine guns tore the assaulting waves to bits. At one point the Germans succeeded in entering the French trenches on a front of about 200 meters, but they were immediately thrown back by a counterattack.

Four fresh German divisions have been observed on the Aisne front since May 7, says an official summary from Paris of the operations on May 4 to 6. The statement adds:

"This is irrefutable proof of how rapidly these effectives are being used up. German losses in these three days exceed all estimates."

The statement issued early today by the British War Office follows:

Early last night the enemy attacked our positions east of Arleux and south of the Souchez River. He was repulsed in each case by our artillery and machine guns. At the latter point the enemy made another attack later in the night, assisted by flammenwerfer. He was again driven off.

We made a successful raid last night east of Ypres. There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night at a number of points on the battlefront.

Early this morning the enemy launched a third attack, in which they again employed flemmenwerfer, upon our new position south of the Souchez River.

After severe fighting lasting some three hours, the weight of the enemy's repeated assaults compelled our posts to withdraw from a portion of the front attacked. This afternoon our troops counterattacked and recaptured the whole of the lost trenches. As a result of his three attacks the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our positions remain unchanged.

The activity in the air continued yesterday. Three German airplanes were brought down in air fights and three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

The French War Office communication issued this evening says:

In the region of Cerny-en-Laonnois the Germans, after a violent bombardment, simultaneously attacked our positions on both sides of the village. Our barrage and the fire of our machine guns smashed the assaulting waves, which were unable to reach our trenches in the eastern and western sectors. Some enemy formations which succeeded in gaining a foothold on a front of about 200 meters in an advanced element were thrown back by an immediate counterattack of our troops. The artillery fire has continued very spirited on this section of the front.

In the Argonne, toward Bolante, we carried out a surprise attack on the enemy lines and brought back some prisoners. Intermittent cannonading is reported on the rest of the front.

Aviation: On the 10th instant our pilots brought down five enemy airplanes in aerial combats. Four other German planes were forced to land after having sustained serious damage.

The statement issued this afternoon follows:

Yesterday evening we captured a strong German position in the region of Chevreux. Counterattacks with grenades were repulsed by our fire. A more vigorous attack directed by the enemy against the salient northeast of the Californie Plateau was repulsed after a spirited engagement, in the course of which the enemy suffered serious losses.

The artillery fighting was rather heavy last night on the front between Cerny and Hurtebise. Surprise attacks by the enemy northeast of Berry-au-Bac, in the sectors of the Navarin farm and Auberive, and south of Ste. Marie Pass were checked easily. We took prisoners.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

HINDENBURG 'PLAN' IS BADLY WRECKED

Allied Offensive Has Compelled Germans to Stand Battle Instead of Retiring Slowly.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, May 11.—Last night and again this morning the troops of the German Crown Prince were sent forward to wrest from the French the ground that the latter had taken on the road from Craonne to Corbeny. They completely failed, suffering heavy loss

I have left the official bulletins to speak of the series of similar actions, resulting similarly, during this week, but it is important that the public should understand the general character of the constant engagements that fill the intervals between the major battles of the concerted offensive of the Allies. In the first place it is to be noticed that the strategical initiative is exclusively held by the Allies. They deliver carefully conceived and prepared attacks at wide points, and in the intervals necessary for new concentration of material they conduct detailed operations to strengthen the new lines. The Germans attempt no large offensive, but launch strong local counterattacks in the hope of recovering lost ground. The defensive started by local counterattacks is necessarily more costly than a wide-fronted offensive when the latter is served with greatly superior artillery and an infantry tactic such as that evolved by the allied Generals and other chiefs, to which Hindenburg himself has given reluctant testimonial. The desperate bravery of these counterattacks is not to be denied.

After the French advance which I witnessed last Friday to the north of Rheims the German commanders ordered a large force to attempt to recover the lost trenches, throwing into the struggle two new divisions which had only just arrived on that part of the front. They were broken to bits under a crescent of gun and machine gun fire, 700 prisoners remaining in the hands of the French. After the capture of the plateaux of Vauclere and Californie, above Craonne, last Friday and Saturday, the enemy brought up four new divisions and spent them in a long series of useless assaults in which he lost several thousand prisoners and many thousands of dead and wounded.

It may be asked why the very different plan attributed to Hindenburg is not being carried out. That plan, much advertised in the German press and by wireless, promised above all strict economy of life. Its essential feature was to be a gradual drawing back of a highly elastic line of defense in such a way that the Allies should always have to pay the maximum penalty of assault and never attain their end of breaking through. I need not recall the details, fanciful as they turn out to be, of how this was to be accomplished, because they vanished into oblivion along with the various grand offensive projects attributed to the same old hand. Suffice it that in that plan counterattacks had a place they properly hold in tactical science, a purpose by no means hopeless. The general idea was that the first lines, held lightly in chief by machine gunners astutely hidden, were to take the utmost toll of assailants and that these should then be drawn on to the real ground of combat behind where they would fall into all manners of traps, be decimated by massed artillery, and finished off with the bayonet. I have already shown by citing German army orders that the method of holding the first lines lightly has had to be abandoned, and delicate manoeuvres are impossible for a like reason, namely, that in general the German soldier has now neither the courage for solitary resistance nor the intelligence for delicate manoeuvres.

In every essential the plan has failed. The new German line is not at all elastic. With a rapidity that would have made any one softer than its author weep hot tears, it fell into extreme rigidity. This is at once the reason of the immediate difficulties of the Allies and a surety of their ultimate success. The only thing the allied armies had to fear was inability to bring the enemy to decisive action in circumstances chosen by themselves. For a moment the vision of elastic retreat, in which they should always chase and never catch, hung over them like a veritable nightmare. That has passed. The Boche is pinned down so far, and it does not look as though he would be able to slip out of the grasp in which he is held. He must either counterattack without any of the advantages he had dreamed of, or rest at a serious disadvantage till he is driven on to still less favorable ground.

Such is the broad result of three weeks of the French offensive, and it is enough to satisfy all reasonable expectation.

LONDON MEN FIGHT WELL.

Many Commanding Officers Lost, but Younger Ones Take Lead.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, May 11.—From Kensington Gardens to the fields round Arras is a far journey and a bad one, and it gave me a queer kind of thrill yesterday as a man who used to walk every day through the old court suburb to hear how the Kensingtons have been fighting in this kingdom of hell fire. The Kensingtons did well, says their General, and not only the Kensingtons, but a lot of the London men belonging to the City of London regiment and other battalions recruited from little houses in the London suburbs.

They are not built for war; they have no use for it. They fight on their nerves, and their imagination makes them more sensible to the foul and frightful things of war than other men of more stolid framework. In their rest billets they behave like college men. There is never any crime among them, as crime is defined in the military textbooks. Some of them are poets in their spare time and artists, and if there is any piano in the French billet there is always a London lad who can make it merry or sad.

Now they have been "in" again into the old fires and fury, and once again they have shown a great and glorious spirit. On April 9 the Londoners' attack at dawn was one of the splendid episodes of the battle. They went through the German lines in long waves, and streamed forward like a living tide, very quick, and very far, taking a thousand prisoners on their way.

Later in the day they were held up in their right flank by an enfilade fire as the troops on their right were in difficulties against uncut wire and machine guns, and from that time onward the London men had some perilous hours and hard, costly fighting. It was in those hours on April 9 and 10 that many young London men showed the highest qualities of spirit.

It was a battle of Second Lieutenants. The London men went on for nine days, which was like ninety years, on such a battlefield. All through these nine days, and afterward in the second spell, which was worse, the London men lived under a great fire, those that had the luck to live, and though their nerves were all frayed with the strain of it and they suffered great agonies, they never lost courage and kept their pride—London pride.

FIGHTING IS VERY BITTER.

Germans Use Flame Throwers and Boiling Oil at Several Points.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 11, (via London.)—Intensely bitter fighting has flared up at various sectors on the British line due to the desperate attempts of the Germans to retake some of their old positions. They still are hurling fresh reinforcements by day and by night into the conflict, which ever is becoming more sanguinary.

The Germans have resorted again to the use of liquid fire in their most recent attacks, but even that barbaric weapon has failed them. It has been employed several times in the tragic fighting which has raged about Bullecourt in the last ten days. The Germans appear absolutely frantic in their efforts to hold the northern half of the village and to oust the Australians from their grim hold on the Hindenburg line a short distance to the east. The fighting here has been marked by all the more terrible devices of war, for in addition to liquid fire gas has been used time after time, boiling oil has been thrown and hand-grenades, rifle grenades, trench mortars, and every character and calibre of artillery have been employed. The Australians have held their ground like men of iron, however, and the losses inflicted upon the attacking forces have been as heavy as any in the most bitter fighting during the battle of the Somme.

Late last night the Germans delivered a number of heavy attacks from Gavrelle all along the line as far north as the Souchez River. They were repulsed everywhere. Just south of the river they made three different attempts against British positions, during the last of which liquid fire was used in great quantity. These flaming torches, projecting in a roaring blaze 150 feet in front of the Germans, made a terrifying spectacle under the cloud-banked sky, but they did little or no damage.

GUNS ACTIVE, BERLIN SAYS.

Artillery Fighting Intense East of Arras and on the Aisne.

BERLIN, May 11, (via London.)—Mutual artillery firing of the greatest violence prevailed over the entire Arras front in France yesterday, says the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters Staff. Eighteen British and French airplanes were brought down yesterday on the western front.

The text of the German Headquarters statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The mutual activity of the artilleries yesterday increased to great violence on the whole Arras battle front. Local advances by the British at Fresnoy and Roeux and between Monchy and Chérisy remained unsuccessful.

During an attempt to storm Bullecourt by an encircling movement the enemy was repulsed with sanguinary losses.

Front of the German Crown Prince: After a comparatively quiet morning the activity of the fighting between Soissons and Rheims increased. Toward evening a severe artillery battle developed, in which guns of all calibres were employed, especially on the Soissons-Laon Road, on both sides of Craonne, along the Aisne-Marne Canal and at some points in the Argonne. Strong French attacks between Winterburg and the Berry-au-Bac-Corbeny Road and at Prosnes resulted in failure.

Army group of Duke Albrecht: There were no events of importance.

In aerial battles and by our anti-aircraft guns eighteen enemy airplanes and one captive balloon were brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen conquered his twenty-second opponent, and Lieutenant Gontermann his twentieth.

BIG OFFENSIVE NEXT SPRING.

Lieut. de Tessan Says War Will End as It Started, in Germany.

Lieutenant de Tessan, aid on the staff of Marshal Joffre, said yesterday in the course of a talk with a friend that in his opinion what may be termed the great allied offensive, or, as he put it, 'the big dance," will begin next Spring. Lieutenant de Tessan said he wanted it distinctly understood that he was simply expressing his own views and that what he said was not to be taken as indicative of the views of Marshal Joffre, his chief.

"I believe," said Lieutenant de Tessan, "that the war will end as it started, in Germany."

Lieutenant de Tessan was wounded three times in battle, and says that but for the skill of American surgeons he would have lost his right arm. It had been decided to amputate the arm, and de Tessan was transferred to the American Ambulance Hospital. The surgeons there decided to try and save it. "And they did, and it is now as good as it ever was," added Lieutenant de Tessan.

CHINA BALKS AT WAR; MOBS BESIEGE HOUSE

Declaration Against Germany Defeated in a Riotous Secret Session of Parliament.

PEKING, May 11.—After a riotous secret session lasting throughout Thursday night, the House of Representatives refused to pass a resolution declaring war on Germany.

The House of Parliament was surrounded by a mob which demanded war, making threats of violence. Under the orders of Premier Tuan Chi-jui, troops finally dispersed the mob.

The Premier addressed the House, urging a declaration of war. He was denounced by members who said he was attempting to coerce Parliament.

The press is opposed to the war party, urging Parliament to resist military pressure on the ground that it threatens the republic.

GEN. PETAIN ADVISER ON ALL WAR PLANS

President Poincare Defines Status of New Chief of the General Staff.

PARIS, May 11.—President Poincaré has signed a decree defining the status of the new post of Chief of the General Staff to which General Pétain has been appointed. General Pétain is "the delegate of the Minister of War for the study of all technical questions concerning military operations and for the direction of military services in French territory.

"He gives to the Minister of War teachnical advice on first, the general conduct of the war and the co-operation of the Allied army; second, on the general plans of operation drawn up by the Generals-in-Chief, whose duty it will be to carry them out; third, on the programs for the construction of war material (artillery, aviation, railroad, &c.); fourth, on the distribution of the resources of the country in effectives and materials between the different theatres of operation; fifth, on the use of the means of transportation in France as regards the movements of troops and material, and in general, on all questions submitted to him by the Minister of War.

"He will centralize the questions of staff and general officers, and will have authority over the military missions and military attachés abroad. Foreign military missions in France will have representatives attached to the chief of the General Staff."

SELL NO ANIMALS ON HAESELER ESTATE

Field Marshal's Property Kept Under Same Rules as When He Was Alive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 11.—The Vorwärts publishes a weird story regarding the estate of Field Marshal Count von Haeseler, who was the Crown Prince's chief of staff during the futile assault on Verdun.

The Field Marshal's nephew reports that nothing may be killed on the Count's great estate. Cows, pigs, hens, fish die of old age. All offers to lease the shooting of rabbits, hares, or pheasants or the fishing are refused.

One of the Count's tenants who wanted to sell 800 sheep because of their age was immediately dismissed. Of twenty tons of fruit gathered in the Autumn of 1914 half was allowed to rot, as the Count refused to allow anything grown on the estate to be eaten.

The Butchers' Gazette asserts that these conditions still prevail in the third year of the war.

American Missionaries Reach Berne

BERNE, Switzerland, May 11.—Twenty more American teachers and missionaries arrived from Turkey today on their way home. Others are expected soon.

GERMAN WARSHIP BADLY HIT

Dutch Report Damage Done to Ship Pursued to Zeebrugge.

AMSTERDAM, May 11, (via London.)—A German torpedo boat was badly hit in the battle between German and British destroyers early yesterday morning, according to the Flushing correspondent of the Telegraaf. The correspondent says that a very hot battle took place near the North Hinder Lightship. Great flames were visible, and the firing could be heard in Flushing and elsewhere in Zeeland.

The Germans passed North Hinder at great speed about 4:20 o'clock, the British pursuing, and both sides firing rapidly. One of the German boats was seen to be severely injured. The British followed their quarry until near the mine field off the Flemish coast, the Germans taking refuge in Zeebrugge.

All Thursday night fire signals were being sent up from Zeebrugge, and the searchlights were flashing continuously.

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From the front, back or any angle, you will look well dressed in one of these smartly draped

Spring Suits For Men & Young Men

At $19.75



The suits are all correctly tailored, of serviceable fabrics, in up-to-date models that will meet the tastes of men who prefer the extreme cut as well as those who feel more at ease in conservative clothes. No matter which you select, you will pay less than elsewhere.

Men's and Young Men's Suits $14.75

At this price a man will find as complete a range of styles as in the higher-priced garments. All well tailored of seasonable fabrics, including a good assortment of blue serge models.

ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

"The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

Young men in many communities are using Allen's Foot-Ease in their drills for Military Preparedness.

The British and French Troops frequently make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as a practical and antiseptic treatment to lessen the friction of the shoe and thus ease sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

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No dentifrice can keep your mouth germ-free and acid-free.

No dentifrice can honestly claim to do more than cleanse the mouth and teeth of food deposits and so remove the cause of decay.

Ask your dentist if this isn't so. Ask him also about S. S. White Tooth Paste—a pure, wholesome, non-medicated cleanser made according to a non-secret formula approved by the highest authorities in mouth hygiene.

Use S. S. White Tooth Paste for a week—the appearance of your teeth at the end of that time will testify eloquently enough to its efficiency as a cleanser.

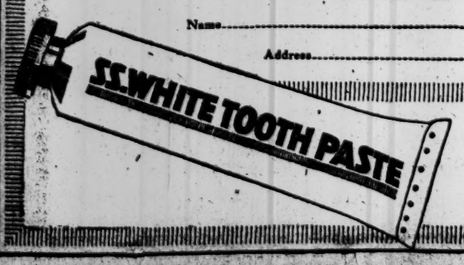
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YET rain is necessary for all vegetable and animal life. Moderate rainfall at regular intervals is the ideal condition. Extremes of every kind always go wrong. Justice and Right are in the balancing of forces. Thus it is with Prohibition; being an extreme, it is unjust, dictatorial and un-American.

For 60 years we have honestly brewed BUDWEISER—the drink of moderation. It is a mild brew of the finest Barley-Malt grown in America, and the rarest Saazer Hops grown in old Bohemia. When used within reason, it awakens kindly fellowship, and is as wholesome and healthful as its flavor is distinctive and delicious—ever-and-always-the-same good old BUDWEISER.

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Budweiser Means Moderation

When Will the Stars and Stripes Be Unfurled in France?

When it comes to the question of an immediate expeditionary force to France, there seems to be a division of public opinion. Opponents of the idea argue that our trained soldiers are at present more needed here to train the new armies we are raising, and that for the moment our ships can accomplish more by taking food to our Allies. But the other view finds eloquent advocates among our press, and Washington dispatches seem to indicate that the administration has been converted to it by the arguments of the French Commission. Marshal Joffre addressing the American people through the correspondents urges us "to let the American soldier come now."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for May 12th, you will find all phases of the Government's war activity at Washington covered in an intelligible, comprehensive way. The full force of public opinion as indicated by the newspaper press is presented in all its shades.

Other articles of immediate interest in this number of THE DIGEST are:

"What Can I Do To Serve My Country?"

This Article Answers the Question For All, No Matter What Your Age or Condition

The Cash-Register of Patriotism
Rainbow Visions of the War's End
Feeling the Mailed Fist
Ireland a War Factor
Mr. Root As a Friend of Revolution
England Hard Hit By Submarines
Russia's Greatest Danger
What Will Latin-America Do?
What One Charge of Gunpowder Means
Birth-Control for Flies
Why Drinkers Drink
Modern Shoes a Menace to Health
Ourselves As Posterity Will See Us
The American "Camouflage"
German Crimes Against Art
Too Dangerous for Us to Read
Steps In Russia's Religious Emancipation
War-Perils for the Children

The Best Illustrations, Including Cartoons

"The Digest"—the Busy Man's Bible, the Doubting Man's Dictionary

Those of us who are busy, and which of us is not in these superstrenuous times, frequently sigh over the arid wilderness of irrelevant information through which we have to struggle in our daily papers in order to obtain those diamonds in a dust-heap, the items of vital news for which we are seeking. THE LITERARY DIGEST not only sifts the news, but derives its resume of the news not merely from a single paper, which would be to retain the latter's view-point, but from a weekly gleaning of all the worth-while publications of the world, recording the result without comment or partiality, adhering to no view-point but reporting all. The facts of the day, focused from all points, are yours in "The Digest."

May 12th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

NEWS-DEALERS may now obtain copies of "The Literary Digest" from our local agent in their town, or where there is no agent, direct from the Publishers

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

SARRAIL'S ARMY HOLDS ALL GAINS

Heavy Counterattacks by Bulgar-Germans Fail to Shake the New Line.

300 PRISONERS CAPTURED

Large Numbers of Enemy Killed in Trenches—Artillery Action Continues Day and Night.

LONDON, May 11.—All positions taken yesterday by the British, French, and Serbians on the Macedonian front have been held in face of heavy counterattacks, and very heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans and Bulgars, according to the official statements issued today. The British War Office report says:

On the night of Wednesday, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked our new positions southwest of Krastali, three miles southwest of Doiran town. He obtained a momentary footing on Goldies Hill, which we hold as an advanced post in front of the centre of this line, but he was immediately driven off by our counterattack.

On Thursday a second attack was repulsed by us with loss.

Our airplanes made four successful bombing raids, and dropped a large quantity of explosives on the enemy's dugouts, dumps, and transports.

Following is the French War Office report of operations:

Army of the East.—On the 10th inst., on the west of the Vardar River and on very difficult terrain, our troops brilliantly carried Srka di Legen, (to the south of Huma,) and maintained themselves there despite violent counterattacks by the Bulgarians.

To the north of Pojar the Serbians have captured two enemy works. Spirited artillery actions are reported in the Cerna bend and in the sector of Monastir.

During the fighting of the 10th-11th insts. the allied armies captured 300 prisoners, among them 7 officers and 3 machine guns. According to reports by prisoners, the enemy suffered considerable losses. A great number of enemy bodies fill the trenches and strew the ground.

A statement issued by Serbian Army Headquarters at Saloniki reads:

In several localities our infantry carried out successful surprise attacks on enemy trenches, especially in the region of Dobropolye, where we again captured some advanced enemy trenches, took prisoner one officer and fifty-four men and captured one machine gun.

Furious assaults by the allied forces along practically the entire Bulgar-German line are reported in a very long and detailed Bulgarian official report issued on Thursday. The report claims the repulse of all attacks, but says that the most violent artillery action is proceeding day and night.

In the neighborhood of Makova, about thirteen miles northeast of Monastir, the Bulgarians say that a vigorous attack was opened after a heavy bombardment, but collapsed with heavy losses. It was followed by another attack, which, the report says, was completely shattered.

Further to the east the Allies assaulted the Bulgarian lines in the direction of Stravina and Gradeshnitsa, but all attacks were repulsed. The statement continues:

The most violent artillery fire continues, practically uninterrupted, day and night west of the Vardar River. Several infantry attempts to advance near Alchakmah were repulsed. The enemy maintained an extremo fire all day against the Bulgarian positions south of Lake Doiran, and during the night made several consecutive attacks with great persistency. The first attack, delivered in column at nine in the evening, was driven back by artillery, machine guns, rifle and bomb fire with severe losses to the attackers. A second attempt at 11 o'clock was also repulsed, the enemy only penetrating our positions at one point, whence he was driven out by a counterattack. A third furious attack at 1 o'clock reached certain points in the Bulgar trenches, but the attackers were driven out later with the bayonet with great losses. An hour later another attempt was rather easily repulsed.

BERLIN, May 11, (via London.)—Reporting the fighting activity along the Macedonian front the German official statement issued today says:

Renewed attempts by the French and Serbians to attack between the Rivers Cerna and Vardar were unable to change the result of the battle which has been lost to the Entente troops. They were completely repulsed. It appears from the reports of the troop commanders that the enemy during his fruitless attacks in the last few days suffered especially heavy losses.

RUMANIA HAILS OUR AID.

Parliament Sends a Message of Congratulation to Congress.

Edward Borcea, a member of the Rumanian military commission, which has its headquarters at the Plaza, yesterday issued a copy of a cable dispatch which the Rumanian Parliament had sent to the United States Congress, congratulating this Government on its decision to reinforce the Allies in the war against Germany. The text of the dispatch follows:

May 5, 1917.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

The Rumanian Chamber of Deputies, meeting for the first time since the declaration of war of the great American republic with Germany, hastens to express to the members of the American House its warmest congratulations on their having taken this decisive action, which will be a powerful reinforcement to all those who are engaged in war with the Central Empires of Europe.

In the tragic hours through which she is passing Rumania sees her hopes confirmed and cherishes no doubt that the democratic peoples will free the world of the yoke of German militarism. In the struggle which we are waging we see the liberation of our oppressed brothers who bear the yoke of Austria-Hungary, and at the same time we are proud to share the purposes of the great nations who wish to assure, with the freedom of the peoples, respect for the dignity of Rumania, right and justice.

V. G. MORTZUN,
President, Chamber of Deputies of Rumania.

POUND ITALIAN LINES.

Austrian Guns Active All Along the Front—Raids by Airmen.

ROME, May 11.—Today's War Office statement says:

In the Trentino the artillery was particularly active south of the Loppio Basin, on the Asiago Plateau and in the Sugana Valley. In skirmishes in the Adige Valley and in the Brenta Valley we repulsed enemy detachments.

On the Julian front the enemy batteries were more active yesterday against our positions in the Plava area and in the southern sector of the Carso.

Fine weather favored aerial activity on both sides. Last night hostile aircraft dropped bombs in the Gorizia area without causing damage. Our seaplanes, with the aid of naval airmen, bombed the aviation base at Prosecco, north of Triest. Yesterday one of our squadrons bombed the railway works at Rifembarga with good results and returned safely. One enemy machine was brought down in an air fight.

Gives Million Francs for Relief.

PARIS, May 11.—H. W. Deterding, a Dutchman, has sent Premier Ribot 1,000,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers in the invaded regions of France.



Choose Your Summer Frock

—from our attractive array—at interesting prices.

Airy, woven stripe tissue and voile frocks in gay colors.
Practical linene, gingham and linene tub dresses.
New shirt-waist dresses of "boxed" ginghams in summer shades.

Price Range $8.95 to $16.75.
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Genuine South American

Panama Hats *$5 & $6 Grades* **$3.95**

This season's newest blocks—all finely woven. New Sailor shape, the Trooper, the Alpine, the Snap Brims and Pencil Curls.

Seconds of Men's $2 and $3 Soft Hats and Derbies—Today at $1.35



About 1,000 excellent hats in newest blocks are in this offering.

THE SOFT HATS in blue, green, brown, tan, pearl, steel and black.

THE DERBIES are all flexible and light weight. Six new styles for your choice. Black only.

Men's $3 to $4 Shoes *Today a Pair* **$2.45**



These excellent shoes were classified by a well-known maker as "Factory Rejects," but the imperfections are so slight that in most instances they are not noticeable, and every pair will give satisfactory wear. Leathers include TAN RUSSIA CALF, GUNMETAL CALF AND PATENT LEATHER. Button and lace styles. Every pair Goodyear welted.

800 pairs in the sale. Not every size in each style but all sizes and widths will be found in the collection.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps all day.

Wedding Gifts

96-Piece Set of Glassware, $21.00



NO MATTER whether they are going to live in a tiny apartment or in a spacious country house—and no matter whether you can afford to spend only a little, or much—you can send them a gift that will be genuinely distinctive, superbly designed and downright useful. Come into Ovington's today—and see a splendid assortment of presents that range from $2.50 up to hundreds of dollars.

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Crepes and other fine silks	4.85
Tub Silks, fancy stripes and white	2.95
Madras and mercerized materials	1.65
Madras, mercerized and percale	1.00

Men's Neckwear

Four-in-hands, silks and satins	.90
Four-in-hands, foulard handkerchief scarfs	.65
Bat Wings, crepe, faille, fancy silks	.45

Men's Half Hose

Silk, with cotton feet, black and colors	.95
Silk, black and a full line of colors	.40
Fibre, cotton heel and toe, black and colors	.28

Men's Robes

Terry Cloth and fine mercerized materials	4.95
Imported cotton crepes, exclusive patterns	2.95

Men's Pajamas

Silk and cotton, plain and striped, silk loops	2.95
Madras and mercerized, white and striped	1.65
Madras, mercerized and percale, plain and striped	1.10

Men's Underwear

White Lisle Union Suits, light weight	1.15
Sea Island Cotton and Mesh Union Suits	.95
White Self Striped Madras Union Suits	.75
Self Striped Madras Shirts and Drawers, each	.85
Madras Shirts and Drawers, athletic, each	.40

Advance Showing Swimming and Bathing Suits, fine quality worsted, colors guaranteed thoroughly fast, $3.85

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5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, MAY 12TH *34th Street*

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SMART SPRING SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$28.50

Finest Suits from a well known manufacturing tailor. These high class garments are designed by men who create the smartest models. Suits for the man who prefers to be correctly and carefully attired—up to the "McCreery" standard in quality and finish.

Fashioned of all pure wool fabrics; distinctive patterns; faultlessly tailored; perfect workmanship and finish; quarter silk or Alpaca lined with silk sleeve linings; extreme or conservative models; single or double breasted styles; sizes to fit every build of man—including "regulars," "stouts," "longs" and "shorts"—34 to 44.

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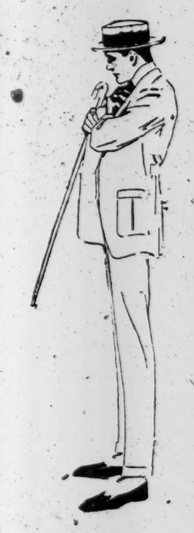
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Gimbel *Standard* Suits for Men

Have Been Drafted into the

$15

Assortment to fill in the Gaps Created by Unusual Selling



About this time each year it is the custom to reduce some of the better grade suits to adjust stocks. This year the readjustment takes on greater significance because of the steadily rising prices on everything connected with the manufacture of clothing.

The $15 Assortment Now Holds:

Single and double breasted models.
Smart new pinch backs.
Belted models.
All the newest variations in cuffs and pockets.
Blue serges.
Browns, greens, Oxford greys.
All sizes.
"Ultra" styles for young fellows.
Almost every man can be fitted.
Conservative styles for men of quiet tastes.

A number of Silk-Lined Oxford Grey Overcoats for men also $15.00

Just Received Plattsburg and Madison Training Camp Uniforms Sweaters, Slickers & Leggins
Headquarters for Military Equipment

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor, Broadway

"Going!—Going!—G——"

62,000 Golf Balls Left

of the immense purchase from J. P. Cochrane & Co., famous golf ball makers of London and Edinburgh



38,000 have been sold to date.
Regular 50c quality selling at

34c each. | $1.00 for three. | $3.85 a dozen.

J. P. Cochrane & Co. make the celebrated "Challenger," retailing in America up to $1 each.

The "Challenger" is a soft-center ball wound with long lengths of the finest grade rubber.

This same firm also makes the "Rex"—a rubber-center ball, wound with the same grade of rubber as the "Challenger," except that shorter lengths of rubber tape are used.

The covers of both balls are identical and the balls come in bramble markings.

All balls in this sale are of the "Rex" quality, but mostly marked with the private brand of some famous English or Scotch professional or the brand of a world-renowned course such as Ashton.

The "Rex" always sold at 50c. It is only through the unusual circumstances which the war has forced upon England that this lot of golf balls fell into our hands at a sacrifice price, and are consequently selling at 34c each.

The opportunity is "most extraordinary."

GIMBELS—Sportsman's Section, Fourth and Main Floors
Mail and Telephone Orders Filled

PLATTSBURG VICTROLAS



VICTROLA IV. $15. | VICTROLA VI. $25. | VICTROLA VIII. $40.

After a day of strenuous training,—after the evening rations are served,—Plattsburg recruits find camp life's fullest enjoyment in gathering round the tent and listening to the world's best music *rendered by the Victrola.* The styles illustrated above are particularly appropriate for use at Plattsburg. Compact, portable,—but with tonal qualities that are characteristic of the *Victrola.*

We can make immediate delivery, and we prepay all charges to Plattsburg—or any other camp. Note, too, that if you should decide to secure a larger Victrola when the boys come back, we will accept it in return as part payment.

(Illustrated catalogue sent on request. Mail orders filled promptly and accurately.)

Victor Records Appropriate to Send Along

From the long list of National and patriotic airs, sung and played exclusively for Victor by the world's best artists, we offer these merely as suggestions:

	No.	In.			No.	In.	
General Mixup, U. S. A. March (Allen) Pryor's Band				American War Songs Victor Male Chorus			
An interweaving of "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean"—"Dixie"—"America"—"Rally Round the Flag"—"Sailor's Hornpipe"—"Yankee Doodle"—"Marching Through Georgia"—"Star Spangled Banner"	17142	10	.75	"Tramp, Tramp, Tramp"—"Just Before the Battle"—Marching Thro' Ga."—"Vacant Chair"—"Tenting To-Night"—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home"—"Battle Cry of Freedom"	35351	12	1.25
My Maryland March (Mygrant) Sousa's Band				*Sea Songs Victor Mixed Chorus*			
Hail! Columbia; and Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean—Pryor's Band and *America (My Country, 'Tis of Thee) Sousa's Band*	16137	10	.75	The Star Spangled Banner (with Male Chorus) John McCormack	64864	10	1.00

GIMBELS VICTROLA SALON—Eighth Floor

The Allied Flags



British Flags of all-wool bunting; all sewed, not printed.
Size 1'6"x3' at $4.50
Size 2'3"x4'6" at $6.50
Size 4'6"x9' at $22.50
Size 6'x12' at $37.50
Size 7'6"x15' at $45.00

French Flags of cotton bunting, heavy canvas heading, brass grommets.
Size 3'x5' at....$3.75 | Size 5'x8' at....$5.75
Size 4'x6' at....$4.50

Other Allied Flags Made of durable quality silk, mounted.

Size.	Country.	Price.	Size.	Country.	Price.
5x7 in.	French, English	25c ea.	11x16 in.	Fre'h, Eng'sh	75c ea
7x11 in.	French, English, Belgian	25c. ea	23x36 in.	Fren'h	$2.50

23x36 in. French Sewed Silk Flags on heavy black staff with spear, $3.50.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Three "Corking" Oxfords

For Men and Young Men

at prices that are altogether uncommon.

At $3.95



Gun metal calfskin or patent, smart last. Will give shoe service worthy of "higher priced" footwear. At $3.95—excellent!

At $4.75



Tan mahogany calfskin, made on the English last, blind eyelets, low broad heels, exceptionally well-fitting. A "humdinger" at $4.75.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

WHY WAIT?

The best investment in the world is at your door.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages hold the investment record—not one dollar ever lost by the investor nor any interest payment delayed.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages never go down in value—they are worth as much at maturity as on the day you invest.

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Double

In April The New York Times published more than twice as much financial advertising as any other New York newspaper.

The New York Times has an average circulation, daily and Sunday, exceeding 340,000 copies, among the most responsive readers, including a greater community of investors than any other newspaper in the world.

BRITISH CABINET WARNS STRIKERS

Threatens Agitators Among Munition Workers with Life Imprisonment.

BIG OFFENSIVE ENDANGERED

Official Statement Says the Need of Munitions Is Greater Than Ever.

LONDON, May 11.—The Government tonight issued a grave warning to munition workers, saying that it could not permit strikes to continue and aggravate the delay in the production of munitions.

All loyal citizens, therefore, are called upon to resume work immediately, and the Government gives notice that all persons inciting to the stoppage of work on munitions are liable under the Defense of the Realm act to conviction for an offense entailing the penalty of life servitude or less punishment, as may be awarded.

The notice embodying the warning has been posted in all affected centres, and explains the stoppage of work, which it says was clearly unauthorized by the trade unions and occurred at a time when, in view of the present offensive on all fronts, there is greater need for munitions than ever before.

Frederick G. Kellaway, Secretary to the Minister of Munitions, today issued a long letter with a view to influencing the strikers to resume work. Mr. Kellaway explained that the recent successes in France, obtained with a comparatively small loss of life, were due to Great Britain's great superiority in artillery and munitions; that the wear and tear on these munitions was excessive, and that "if the enemy is to be defeated and his plan of starving the British people prevented it is imperative that we should have an abundance of big guns, aeroplane engines, munitions, and also new ships and agricultural implements."

For these needs, he says, it is necessary to have a large number of skilled men obtainable only through the operation of the Government bill for the dilution of civilian labor. Mr. Kellaway denies that the bill was intended to take skilled men from civilian life for military service or that it will enable employers to continue dilution after the war.

Arthur Henderson, member of the British Cabinet without portfolio, on Thursday issued a statement revealing the existence of strikes of engineers in various parts of England. Mr. Henderson's statement was given out after a conference of trade unionists connected with the engineering and shipbuilding industries. Government Ministers addressed the conference and declared that the measures adopted by the Government for the dilution of civilian labor (the use of non-union to supplement union labor) were of an emergency character only.

The conference passed a resolution deprecating the strikes.

ORDERS BOTH PARTIES TO AVERT COAL STRIKE

Government Threatens Federal Operation and Pennsylvania Disputants Agree.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Federal Government today told operators and employes concerned in the threatened Pennsylvania coal strike that they must get together in the interest of national defense. A score of representatives of both sides spent the day and much of the night in conference with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, officials of the American Federation of Labor, and the Council of National Defense.

At a late hour tonight it was announced that the basis of agreement for averting a strike had been reached. None of those who attended the conference would divulge details of the proposed agreement, except to say that there would be no suspension of work.

Further conferences will be held tomorrow to work out details, but Labor Department officials expressed confidence after tonight's meeting that all danger of a strike was past.

Thirteen counties in the Second Pennsylvania District are involved in the dispute, and about 75,000 men have threatened to walk out on May 15 unless their wages are raised.

The miners by referendum have disavowed the wage scale agreed on by their representatives, and in addition to pay increases ask changes in their working conditions. Their demands have been refused by all operators in the district.

Most of the output of the mines in the district goes to concerns working on Government contracts. When it appeared that the producers and their miners could not reach an agreement representatives of both sides were ordered to Washington to explain the situation to the Government.

Samuel Gompers, as head of the Labor Committee of the Council of National Defense, recently assured the Government that union labor would not seek to change present labor standards during the war except through mediation by the Government. Afterward he issued an appeal to labor generally to refrain from strikes, and to employers to seek no labor standard changes.

Under the National Defense act, officials say, the President in time of war can take over and operate through Government agencies any industry if such action appears necessary for the defense of the country.

MUNITION WORKERS TO WAR.

Some to be Released from British Plants to Meet Pressing Need.

LONDON, May 3, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—In order to meet the pressing need of the army for 500,000 men between now and July, recently announced by General Sir William Robertson, a large number of munition workers are to be set free for general military service. The process of release began May 1, and it is intended that the men released shall be called up as far as possible in age groups, beginning with the younger men. All men whose service is found indispensable for the output of munitions will be protected. Similarly all essential men engaged on shipbuilding, ship repair, and marine engineering will, for the present, be protected from recruiting.

The War Cabinet has approved a new plan, submitted by the Director General of National Service, for obtaining from less essential industries a sufficient number of substitutes for men who must be released for military purposes from essential industries. Committees of employers and employes in the trades affected are being formed to arrange what men shall be released from their trades and to transfer them to the essential trades.

The main feature of the plan is that it places upon those concerned in the trade itself the responsibility of finding the men required with the least possible injury to the trade or hardship to the men.

PUT HORSES ON RATIONS.

Britain Limits the Use of Grain for Food.

LONDON, May 11.—All horses in the United Kingdom are to be placed on rations after May 21. With the exception of horses used for war and agricultural work, of stallions in the stud and thoroughbred brood mares and foals, which are to have a limited amount of grain, horses after May 21 must be fed only on hay, straw, bran and dried brewers' grains.

TO CALL MEN UP TO 50.

Britain Will Extend the Age Limit for Both Married and Single Men.

LONDON, May 11.—The War Office announces that the voluntary recruiting age will soon be extended to men up to 50 years of age, both single and married.

The announcement expresses the hope that those who come forward will be ready and willing to serve without delay when called upon.

CAPTAIN BALL IS MISSING.

British Airman Fought 100 Air Battles and Brought Down 29 Germans.

NOTTINGHAM, May 11.—Captain Albert Ball of the British flying squadron, who recently received the freedom of the City of Nottingham for having brought down German airplanes, has been missing since Monday, according to a letter received by his father.

Captain Ball, who some time ago received the Distinguished Service Order medal, was credited with having brought down twenty-nine German airplanes. He was said to have fought more than a hundred air battles before he reached his twentieth birthday.

REPORTS FELIX DIAZ SLAIN.

Mexican Refugee Says Rebel Was Killed by a Zapata Leader.

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—A report that General Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, had been shot and killed by General Calimayor, a former Zapata commander, was brought to Mexican Government Secret Service agents today by a Mexican from Southern Mexico. This statement was made officially today by Andres Garcia, Inspector General of Mexican Consulates in the United States.

The refugee said Diaz was killed following a dispute as to the supreme command of the revolutionists in the State of Oaxaca. The shooting, he said, occurred near Salina Cruz, where the commands of Diaz and Calimayor were encamped.

Inspector General Garcia also said part confirmation of this report had been received by the Mexican Secret Service Bureau here from New Orleans.

United States Army Intelligence Department officers here have also received the report, but have been unable to obtain confirmation. They were inclined to doubt its authenticity.

BUSINESS BEHIND LINES.

French Civilians Sell Food, Drink, Laces, &c., to British Soldiers.

BEHIND THE BRITISH LINES IN FRANCE, April 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—When the tide of German invasion swept through Belgium and into France thousands of the inhabitants fled before it, leaving their property to the mercy of the invader. The tide was stemmed and made to ebb, but in its backward rush still more material damage was done; and now, after two years and more of trench warfare, the country behind the British lines consists of a broad belt of blackened and pitted fields, shattered woods, and damaged buildings, where once lay a region of agricultural peace and plenty.

It is surprising to find amid all this apparent ruin that the population is enjoying a prosperity as great, and in many cases, greater, than in peace times. Many of the old inhabitants have gone, it is true, but a large proportion have stayed behind, in spite of the perils and restrictions which proximity to the trench area involves, and, though the bustle of war has put an end to many of the wonted daily avocations, starvation is far removed from the door even of the nearest dwelling place.

The vast floating population of soldiers is the secret of the war zone's prosperity. The soldiers, men able and willing to pay good currency for services rendered, have provided the remaining population with opportunities of which the people have not been slow to avail themselves. Though at any moment death may swoop out of the skies, claiming as its victims soldier and civilian alike, there is money to be earned by those who care to run the risks, and work is to had for the asking, at profits undreamed of in peace times. Moreover, the greater the risk, the greater the profit.

To Be Sold Without Profit

"The Battle of The Somme"

The official book by the great historian, John Buchan—an eyewitness—who writes the story of the greatest and most heroic tragedy the human race has ever experienced.

Wonderful letters from Tommy Atkins



which give a very vivid idea of actual fighting conditions in the European war, *also 33 official maps and illustrations.*

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THE PERFECT UNION SUIT



Snug-fitting Knitted
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Superior the sure winner in the Comfort Market men!

At work or at play, in on the "floor" or out on the course, the Active Man's Underwear will help you keep up the pace that wins the race.

For Superior's *the* Perfect Union Suit that has banished all discomforts.

It gives freedom of action, ease of mind and comfort and coolness of body such as you have never known before.

SUPERIOR—The Perfect Union Suit

—can't gap in the seat;—can't bind in the crotch;—gives double wear where the wear is hardest;—either in the famous buttonless seat locked crotch or button seat closed crotch;—and the quality is always the same.

The merchant who displays The Superior Service Store sign in his window will fit you by *tape measure*, not by "guess measure." Try his Service—and learn the real meaning of union suit comfort.

THE SUPERIOR UNDERWEAR CO., Piqua, Ohio

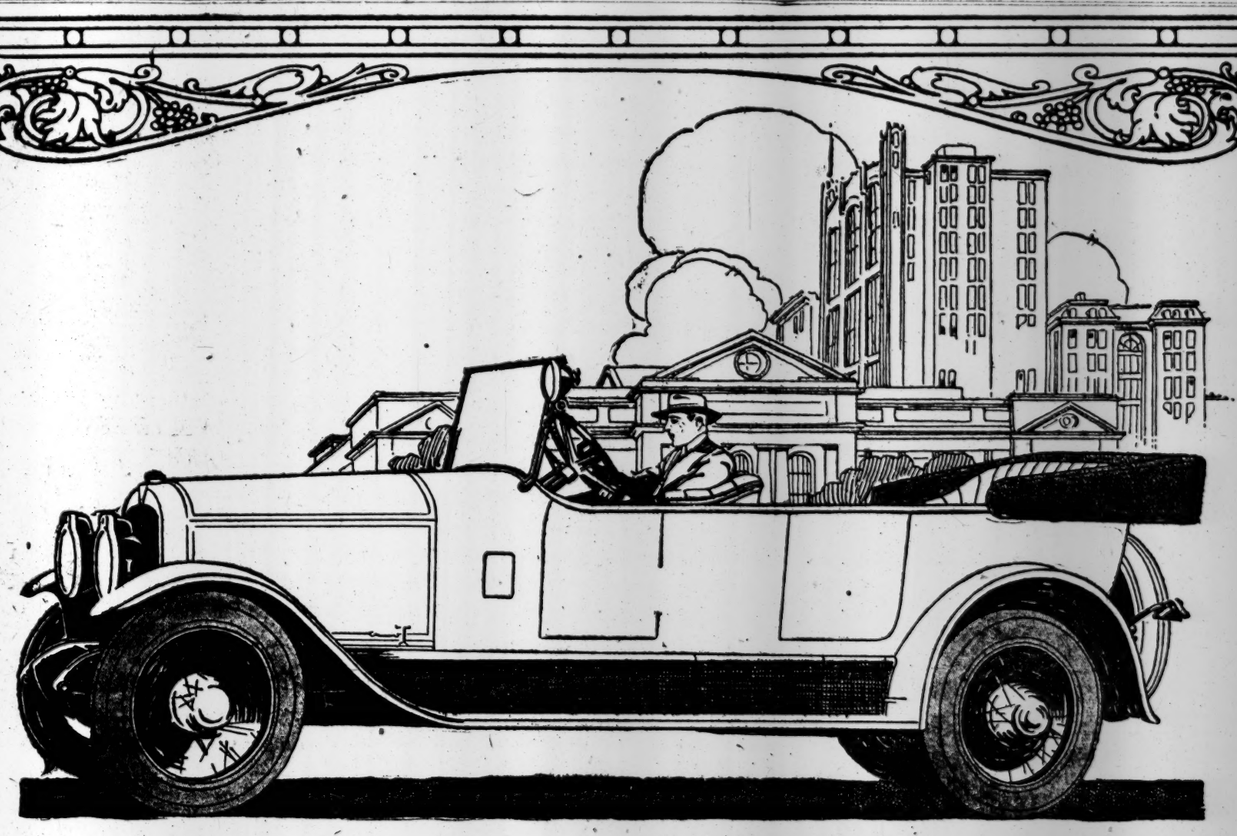
Never was the Superior label so important. It guarantees you a hundred per cent quality and protects you against shortened value. You pay a little more but Superior's Extra Wear and Service is true economy. Make sure that the garments you purchase bear the Superior label.

Superior THE PERFECT UNION SUIT Service Store

Have your dealer show you P.B. 12

The featherweight of featherweights. A ventilated knitted fabric wonderfully cool and soft to the skin's touch—for the men who prefer maximum coolness and comfort to price and service.

Buy four to six suits for a season's wear.



We have been awarded the distributing agency of the Doble-Detroit Steam Car.

There were a great many other applicants. It is a distinction to have been selected to represent the Doble-Detroit interests in this territory.

We believe in the

DOBLE-DETROIT STEAM CAR

We believe it to be the most revolutionary advance that has been made in the motor car field in ten years.

We have made the most thorough investigation of the Doble-Detroit Car and of the Company back of it.

The Doble-Detroit is a revolutionary car.

It unquestionably marks a new era in the motor car industry.

It will creep along in heavy traffic at so slow a speed that the speedometer does not register at all, and accelerate to 60 miles an hour in less than fifteen seconds.

It will climb any hill upon which its wheels can get traction, and plow through sand a foot deep.

And it is so easy to operate that it removes the last obstacle to a woman's driving.

Abner Doble has developed and refined all the well-known advantages of steam as a source of power.

And he has eliminated all the disadvantages.

He has done away with the troublesome pilot light and the auxiliary gasoline burner by igniting the kerosene fuel direct from the seat by an electric spark.

He has produced a steam generator that is almost uncanny in its simplicity and efficiency—a generator that will develop steam and start the car when everything is absolutely cold in less than a minute and a half, and that will retain enough heat to start instantly from an ordinary over-night stand.

He has developed a condensing system that enables the use of the water over and over again, thus eliminating the necessity of frequent stops for water.

He has developed a lubricating system that not only thoroughly lubricates every part on an infinitesimal amount of oil, but that by injecting the oil into the water effectually prevents scale in generator tubes or engine parts.

In other words, he has produced a car of such amazing simplicity and power and flexibility that he is truly conservative in claiming for it the "nearest approach that has yet been made to the ultimate car."

Deliveries are promised by next fall. The catalogue is ready now and will be mailed upon request.

Doble Steam Car Distributors of N. Y., Inc.

Temporary Office, 50 Broad Street

Telephone Broad 439

E. H. PRESBREY, President

Doble-Detroit Steam Motors Company, Detroit

NO SEPARATE PEACE, RODZIANKO INSISTS

Duma President, at Anniversary Celebration, Reiterates Russia's Loyalty to Allies.

GUCHKOFF IS PESSIMISTIC

Says Army Has Been Weakened by Division of Power and Nation is on Brink of Abyss.

PETROGRAD, May 11.—Thursday being the anniversary of the opening of the first Duma, an extraordinary session of Delegates and ex-Delegates was held at the Tauride Palace. The members of the Provisional Government and foreign diplomats were also present.

Prolonged applause greeted a speech by President Rodzianko, in which he repudiated any idea of a separate peace. There was an enthusiastic demonstration later on when he proclaimed the loyalty of Russia toward her allies. The whole assembly stood and cheered the Entente Ambassadors.

Alexander J. Guchkoff, Minister of War and Navy, however, told his hearers, in a pessimistic speech, that the nation's military might has been "weakened and disintegrated by duality of power, polyarchy, and anarchy" and that the country was "on the edge of an abyss."

President Rodzianko in his speech said:

Rodzianko Insists on War's Aims.

"The war which was forced upon us, which we did not desire, and for which we are in no way responsible, must be brought to a successful termination, in such a manner that the integrity of the country and the national honor of Russia shall be entirely maintained. The innumerable sacrifices we have laid upon the altar of this war demand that the peace should correspond with the immensity of our efforts and that the aim for which we are struggling, the triumph of the ideals of justice and liberty, be assured us.

"The Germans oppose to these splendid ideals their own program, which is totally different—the hegemony of the world and the enslavement of the nations. The struggle for principles so mutually contradictory cannot terminate in a draw, but only by a decisive victory by one or the other of the adversaries. Only the complete defeat of German militarism will assure the happiness of the world.

"The gulf separating the Germans—the devastators and destroyers of civilization—from the Allies is too deep for the war to be concluded without the realization of the ideals I have mentioned. Peace in the present conditions would be only an armistice of greater or less duration. Do not forget that the working classes of Germany, however socialistic they be, ardently desire victory, for Germany cannot reduce her vast industry and her defeat by the Allies would be like the blow of a club for the workers of Germany, who naturally support the imperialistic aspirations of their Government.

"That is why I declare emphatically that the Russian people must make every sacrifice to bring this war, in concert with their allies, to a complete victory, all the more because such a victory would consolidate forever the liberties we have just won.

"Russia cannot betray the Allies by whose side she has been fighting for three years, and she will remain faithful to them."

Prince Lvoff, the Premier, also addressed the Duma gathering.

"It is not the wonderful, almost magic character of the Russian revolution; it is not the power displayed and the rapidity of development which astonish the world, but the idea which directed it and which embraces not only the interests of the Russian people, but those of all the nations," said the Premier. "It is true that this revolution compels us to endure a period of great trials and raises in our paths to social happiness the grim spectres of anarchy and despotism. But you, representatives of the nation, may be sure that the work you inaugurated and have pursued despite all obstacles, disillusionments, and hostile elements, will not have been in vain. The work of the great revolution is not concluded, but every day strengthens our confidence in the creative forces of the Russian people and the greatness of its future."

Guchkoff Exposes Conditions.

M. Guchkoff, whose speech was received with loud and prolonged applause from all parts of the House, said:

"Unfortunately the first feeling of radiant joy evoked by the revolution soon gave place to one of pain and anxiety. The Provisional Government explained the cause of this in its recent declaration, in which it was pointed out that the destruction of the old forms of public life, to which an end had been put by the revolution, had been effected more rapidly than had the creation of new forms to replace them.

"It is especially regrettable that the destruction has touched the political and social organization of the country before any life centre has had time to establish itself and to carry out the great creative work of regeneration.

"How will the State emerge from this crisis? That is the question for solution and on which will depend not only the consolidation of the liberties won, but the issue of the war and the destinies of the country. In any case the duality of power—and even polyarchy—and the consequent anarchy now prevailing in the country makes its normal existence difficult.

"Our poor country is fighting at an extraordinary hard conjuncture of an unparalleled war and internal troubles such as we never have seen before, and only a strong governmental power able to rely on the confidence of the nation can save it.

"We received a terrible legacy from the old régime, which was incapable of governing in time of peace and still less was able to do so while waging war.

"We all know the conditions in which our valiant army defended every foot of Russian territory and how it still is carrying on a truly heroic but not hopeless struggle. One more effort and an effort by the whole country and the enemy will be beaten, but we have got to know first of all whether we can make this effort.

"The coup d'etat found echoes in the army and navy which, believing in their creative strength, unanimously adhered to the new régime and set to work on a radical reform of the armed forces of the country.

"For the moment we hoped our military powers would emerge from the salutary process regenerated and renewed in strength and that a new reasonable discipline would weld the army together, but that has not been the case, and we must frankly face the fact that our military might is weakened and disintegrated, being affected by the same disease as the country, namely, duality of power, polyarchy, and anarchy, only the malady is more acute.

"It is not too late to cure it, but not a moment must be lost. Those who, either deliberately or not realizing what they were doing, have cast into our midst the subversive mot d'ordre 'peace at the front and war in the country,' those people, I say, are carrying on a propaganda of peace at any price and civil war, cost what it may.

"That mot d'ordre must be smothered by another, that being 'war at the front and peace within the country.'

"Gentlemen, some time ago the country realized that our mother land was in danger. Since then we have gone a step further, for our mother land is on the edge of an abyss."

N. C. Oheidse, President of the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, after an investigation declares that all rumors of anarchy, the proclamation of an autonomous unit or strikes in powder works in the Schluesselburg district are absolutely unfounded.

PEACE MOVE IN HUNGARY.

Karolyi Party Declares for Propaganda and Equal Suffrage.

AMSTERDAM, May 11.—The Hungarian Independence Party, headed by Count Michael Karolyi, has, after a conference in Budapest, issued an appeal to all suffrage reformers to apply all their efforts to bring about equal, universal secret suffrage, says a dispatch to the Frakfurter Zeitung.

The Independence Party also urged reformers to conduct propaganda for peace.

The party proclaimed war against the Hungarian Government, headed by Tisza, with all the means at its disposal.

PERILS OF COALITION.

Prophecy That It Would Cause Chaos in the Cabinet.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 10.—The problem of the reconstruction of the Government on a coalition basis absorbs the attention of Petrograd. It is stated that the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies will discuss the invitation of the Government in yesterday's manifesto to the nation at its session today, but whether there will be any modification of its determination not to participate in the "capital" Government is a matter of considerable doubt.

The appeal is so direct that if it refuses the nation will require some adequate excuse for its refusal to participate in a Government which seeks to control the anarchical menace. The events of the last week have brought something approaching reason to Chiedse, the radical Socialist leader, and his associates, but already it is pointed out by his friends here that Chiedse inside the Ministry would possess little influence, while outside he wields considerable power.

Names mentioned for the new Government are those of M. I. G. Tseretelli, who aspires to be the Russian Lloyd George; M. H. S. Chiedse and M. Y. N. Chernow of the Social Revolutionaries, Kerensky's party, who, it is stated, will replace Milukoff as Foreign Minister.

On the other hand, experienced politicians view the extension of the coalition principle with alarm. Disunity already reigns inside the Government on account of the conflicting views of Milukoff and Guchoff on the one side and Kerensky on the other. What will it be, it is asked, when men like Chiedse who, whatever their declarations may be, are not animated by intense desire to crush Hohenzollernism, are admitted to the Cabinet? The only result can be the transfer of the conflict from outside to the inside of the Government.

RUSSIA OVERRUN BY GERMAN AGENTS

Vast Organized Body of Kaiser's Trouble Makers Drawn from Various Sources.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 10, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—While decent Russians are striving honorably to achieve political liberty by civil methods of argument and persuasion, which, if sure, are necessarily slow, the extreme parties—anarchists and social revolutionaries on one hand, and upholders of the old régime and agents provocateurs on the other, and above all the vast organized body of Germans—are using deadly weapons in the streets and lavishly expending money.

These Germans are largely real reichsdeutscher, who have lain concealed here or got across the frontier during the revolution or through the Russian lines at the front during the orgy of "brotherhood of the nations," which lasted for weeks and has not yet been entirely checked. To these must be added hundreds of German spies who were incarcerated in prisons and liberated with ordinary criminals during the first hours of the revolution, and unknown numbers of German prisoners of war who have taken advantage of the newly declared liberty in Russia and of the moujiks' apathy or misunderstanding of the situation to escape from Siberia and elsewhere.

All these classes of open foes of Russia find assistance, refuge and effective support in secret friends of the old régime and in such of the Baltic Provinces Germans as favor ties of blood more than bonds of fellowship.

Altogether these categories make a very formidable force in Petrograd, and are in nowise susceptible to methods of argument and persuasion. The time has come for some united effort to be made to deal drastically with attempts to create dissensions which, if not checked, will lead inevitably to a crisis.

WON'T LET CZAR GO.

Ex-Imperial Family's Wealth Put at $9,000,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Confidential intelligence received here today through a diplomatic channel discloses, according to the Foreign Affairs News Service, a local organization, that the Russian Provisional Government's plan for the deportation of the dethroned Czar and Czarina has been defeated, at least temporarily, by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies. The Government had decided, it was said, to banish the former ruler and his consort, together with their son, to England, which country had volunteered an asylum for them.

It was also made known, the same news service reports, that the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies had been responsible for the refusal of Grand Duke Michael to accept the regency. The council was reported to favor a republican form of government, while the majority of members of the Provisional Ministry were for a monarchy under a liberal constitution.

The reason for the council's opposition to the banishment of the Czar and Czarina has been attributed to its desire to deprive them, together with the Czarevitch that was, of a portion of their immense fortunes, a Commissioner having already been appointed to take over their domains. Their combined wealth is estimated to total $9,000,000,000, which formerly yielded them a prodigious income, which members of the council have declared was scandalously squandered.

Revelations concerning the former ruler's colossal fortune have tremendously modified sentiment in Russia, and are declared to have created an overwhelming demand for the establishment of a republic.

GEN. SCOTT JOINS THE ROOT MISSION

Army Chief of Staff Goes as Proof of the Government's Good-Will to Russia.

ADMIRAL GLENNON WITH HIM

Also C. E. Russell, J. Duncan, Cyrus McCormick, Dr. J. R. Mott, S. R. Bertron, and C. R. Crane.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The personnel of the United States Mission to Russia was formally announced by the State Department today as follows:

Elihu Root of New York.
Charles R. Crane of Illinois.
John R. Mott of New York.
Cyrus McCormick of Illinois.
Samuel R. Bertron of New York.
James Duncan of Massachusetts.
Charles Edward Russell of New York.
Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A.
Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, U.S.N.

Mr. Root is in Washington consulting with the State Department and receiving his final instructions from President Wilson. Beyond the fact that the members of the mission will leave for Petrograd shortly the Government does not care to have anything published in regard to its itinerary or plans.

One of the members of the mission, Mr. Crane, is already in Russia. He went there recently in an entirely unofficial capacity for the purpose of getting in touch with the political and military and industrial situation with a view to ascertaining how the United States Government could assist Russia in prosecuting the war against the German autocracy. Mr. Crane, who succeeded his father in a great manufacturing business in Chicago had lived in Russia and had many friends there among officials and business men. It is expected that he has laid the foundation for good feeling toward the American delegation.

The appointment of Mr. Russell, who is a pronounced Socialist, is a concession to the strong Socialistic feeling among many of those responsible for the overthrow of the Russian monarchy. But Mr. Russell is not of the Socialist type which wants a separate peace. This week he joined with other American Socialists in denouncing the forthcoming convention at Stockholm of Socialists from Russia, Germany, and other belligerent countries. American Socialists who had expressed an intention of attending the conference were criticised severely. Mr. Russell and his fellow-Socialists regard the Stockholm conference as a German affair.

The prominence of workmen in the Russian revolutionary movement was responsible for the appointment of Mr. Duncan, who is Second Vice President of the American Federation of Labor.

Dr. Mott is General Secretary of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations. He has the profound admiration of President Wilson, who has on several occasions endeavored to induce him to accept office under the Government. The President shortly after the beginning of his first term asked him to be Minister to China. Dr. Mott has traveled extensively, and has a knowledge of conditions in nearly every country.

In some respects the appointment of General Scott as a member of the mission created more interest here than any of the other selections. General Scott is the Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army, and as such is the directing head of the organization of the military forces of the nation and supervises the preparation of war plans. To prevent any misunderstanding concerning his detachment from duty at this time Secretary Baker issued the following official statement:

"General Scott, as Chief of Staff of the American Army, and therefore the ranking officer of our entire military establishment, goes to Russia in order that the people of Russia may realize from the dignity of his office the full compliment and cordiality of our great mission to them. Personally I spare General Scott temporarily and with the greatest reluctance. During his absence General Bliss will perform his duties, and upon his return General Scott will, of course, resume his functions as Chief of Staff."

General Scott will reach the retirement age, 64 years, this Summer. General Bliss, who is now assistant Chief of Staff, will become eligible for retirement before the end of the year.

Three officers will go with the mission as aides to General Scott. They are Colonel Robert E. L. Michie of the General Staff; Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott, retired, former Military Attaché to the American Embassy at Petrograd, and Lieut. Col. William St. Judson of the Engineer Corps, military observer with the Russian army during the Russo-Japanese war. Colonel Judson previously had been assigned to organize and command one of the army engineer regiments to be sent to France for work on military communication lines.

Cyrus McCormick is President of the International Harvester Company.

Samuel R. Bertron is a banker.

Local leaders of the Socialist Party in New York were very emphatic yesterday in their disapproval of the appointment of Charles Edward Russell as a member of the American Commission which is soon to be sent to Russia.

Julius Gerber, Secretary of the local Socialist organization, speaking on behalf of his colleagues, declared that President Wilson would have acted wisely if he had put no Socialist on the commission at all, rather than such a Socialist as Russell was known to be.

RUSSIAN COUNCIL IN WORLD PEACE MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

tary interpretation of the Socialist peace program, already freely announced.

The Berlin Foreign Office is uncommunicative on the subject, and has taken no official cognizance of Borgbjerg's action.

BERLIN COOLING ON PEACE.

U-Boats' Success and Russian Snarls Give Hope of Stiffer Terms.

COPENHAGEN, May 11.—The cooler attitude of German Socialists and the German Government toward the Stockholm Peace Conference, as manifested by discussions in the German press, appears to be the result of the realization by the Socialists of the difficulties in the way of obtaining positive results through the Stockholm conference and of a growing optimism in Germany as to the possibility of obtaining better terms through the pressure of the submarine campaign. The announcement that 1,000,000 tons of shipping was destroyed by the submarines in April and the reports of growing disorganization in the Russian army have strengthened the feeling of confidence in Germany and are tending to counteract depression over the long continuance of the war and to encourage hopes that peace with profit may be obtained.

The German majority Socialists are human enough in that case to take for Germany what advantages may be obtained in accordance with the spirit of Scheidemann's earlier statement in the Reichstag that he would not refuse an indemnity, if it were obtainable, and also of Noske's assertion in the Reichstag on Wednesday that the Socialist idea of peace without annexation was not incompatible with the moving of some boundary stones.

Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, according to indications in the speeches of Vice Chancellor Helfferich and the report of deliberations in the Bundesrat Committee on Foreign Affairs, is trimming his sails to the new breeze. His coming reply to the interpellation concerning peace terms apparently will be stronger than would have been the case a month ago.

Strong Language by Vorwaerts.

LONDON, May 11.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"The Berlin newspaper, Germania, claims to have been informed from Bundesrat circles that during the discussions in the Committee of Foreign Affairs and in the Bundesrat itself the opinion was unanimously expressed that it would be inopportune to discuss Germany's war aims in the Reichstag at the present moment.

"The Vorwärts and the Tageszeitung, referring to the struggle around the Chancellor, say that the fight is not directed against Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg personally. The Vorwärts asserts that the Chancellor's aims are known, and that the Socialists would support any chancellor who energetically promoted their aims and turned them into a practical policy.

"The Vorwärts declares tht if any Chancellor should act on the lines advocated by the parties of the Right, a severe struggle would begin, as it would destroy all chances of a speedy peace. The newspaper adds that the workmen demand that their promises be fulfilled and that they will not tolerate that their sacrifices of maintaining the empire shall be nullified and the empire ruined by a crowd of adventurers.

"'They won't allow Czarism, which has been destroyed in Russia, to arise in Germany,' the correspondent quotes the Vorwärts as saying."

MAKING PLANS IN STOCKHOLM.

German Minority and Finns Will Be Heard Next Week.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, May 10, (via London, May 11.)—The Organization Committee of the Socialist Conference assembled today under the presidency of Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, and decided to continue their work here, holding that the task was one which could only be carried out in a neutral country.

The committee decided that the deliberations to be held with the German minority Socialists should take place from May 15 to 17, and with the Finnish Socialists on the two days following.

PACIFISTS HERE ARE BUSY.

Push May 30 Conference Plan Despite Gompers's Refusal.

Pacifists who are organizing the First American Conference on Democracy and Terms of Peace, which is to take place in the Holland House May 30 and 31, paid little attention yesterday to the refusal of Samuel Gompers to attend the convention on the ground that he preferred not to ally himself with the "conscious or unconscious agents of the Kaiser in America." They went on with their plans for the conference, insisting that no denunciation would swerve them from holding the conference on the appointed days.

Elizabeth Freeman in speaking of Gompers's statement said yesterday that the names of the persons who signed the call for the conference were a sufficient answer to his insinuations. Among these, according to official lists given out by the committee, were David Starr Jordan, Chancellor Emeritus of Stanford University; Professor Simon Patten, Professor Scott Nearing, Professor William I. Hull of Swarthmore, Professor B. D. Allinson of Harvard, Professor Lindley M. Keasbey of the University of Texas, and Professor Harry A. Overstreet of the College of the City of New York.

Among clergymen who signed the call were the Rev. Paul Jones of Salt Lake City, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, Rabbi Judah Magnes of New York, the Rev. Richard W. Hogue of Baltimore, the Rev. Norman Thomas of New York, the Rev. Sidney Strong of Seattle, Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee, Julius Gerber, and Victor Berger, former member of Congress, are also among the signers.

Labor is represented among those who signed the call by James J. Bagley of Brooklyn, Rose Schneiderman of New York, John Kennedy of Chicago, Joseph D. Cannon, and A. J. Boulton of Brooklyn.

According to the tentative program the conference will discuss methods of bringing about a "speedy, righteous and enduring peace" without indemnities or territorial acquisitions. It will also formulate resolutions that the United States "immediately announce its war aims in definite and concrete terms, and make efforts to induce the allied countries to make similar declarations." The conference pledges itself in advance to oppose all laws for compulsory military training and service.

The committee in charge of arrangements for the conference consist of Miss Emily Greene Balch, James J. Bagley, Joseph D. Cannon, Harry W. L. Dana, Walter Fuller, Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, Miss Rebecca Shelly, the Rev. Norman L. Thomas, Louis P. Lochner, Miss Elizabeth Freeman, Joy Young, Roy Brazzle, and Alfred J. Boulton. The committee headquarters are in the Holland House, but much work is being carried on from the headquarters of the Emergency Peace Federation at 70 Fifth Avenue.

DUTCH WAR MINISTER OUT.

Resigns After Censure by Deputies for Calling Up the 1908 Landsturm.

THE HAGUE, May 11, (via London.)—The Minister of War, Jonkheer Bosboom, has tendered his resignation to Queen Wilhelmina. It is understood that The Minister of Marine will temporarily take over the duties of the War Ministry.

The War Minister's action followed the adoption by the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 44 to 26, of a motion regretting the Government's action in calling up the Landsturm of 1908, in opposition to the previously expressed wishes of the Chamber.

WOULD SEND TO RUSSIA ARMY OF RAILWAY MEN

American Engineers in London Urge That We Rehabilitate Her Ruined Roads.

LONDON, May 11.—American engineers in London have formed a committee for the purpose of suggesting to the American Government plans which may be useful in conducting the war and to offer their services for consultation and advice to representatives of the American Government should this be desired. The committee, which has been designated as "The American Committee of Engineers in London," is composed largely of men who have had experience in all branches of engineering in many parts of the world.

Among the members are Colonel J. W. Boyle, a mining engineer, who is serving with the Canadian contingent, and who was a Director in Poland for the Relief Committee; Millard Shaler, an engineer of wide experience, and also connected with the Relief Commission; D. P. Mitchell, who has spent much time in engineering work in Russia; C. W. Purrington, formerly of the United States Geological Survey and now connected with Russian engineering enterprises; Colonel Millard Hunsiker, the representative of a large American corporation, and Mr. Dessau, a Russian railway engineer.

Ambassador Page has given his unofficial approval to the committee, and has just forwarded to Washington some suggestions made by the engineers.

At present the committee is devoting its energies to plans for rendering assistance to Russia. Among the plans is one for rehabilitating the Russian railways, which are said to be in a state of chaos because of lack of organization, and of shortage of machinery for repair work.

The committee proposes that the United States send several thousand railway men competent to take charge wherever the Russian Government desires, and to direct railway operations. An example of the present state of affairs in Russia is seen in the fact that 70,000 railway trucks have disappeared from service since the war began. It is known that in many cases the trucks were simply dumped from the tracks and were allowed to lie where they fell because some repairs were needed. The committee proposes to reclaim these trucks and to put the rest of the rolling stock in shape so that the congestion at Vladivostok and in other parts of the country may be relieved.

Another suggestion is that the United States send engineers and shipbuilders to construct large numbers of standard ships along the Amur River and in various other harbors near the mouth of the Amur and in Eastern Siberia. It is believed that within a short time great numbers of ships could be turned out to assist in making good the losses due to submarine activity.

ECONOMY BOARD FILLED.

George Rublee and Henry S. Dennison the Latest Members Named.

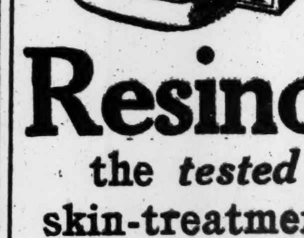
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—George Rublee of New Hampshire, a member of the special commission appointed by the President to investigate the effects of the Adamson act, and Henry S. Dennison of Framingham, Mass., have been named as members of the Commercial Economy Board of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense. A. W. Shaw of Chicago is Chairman of the board, and the other members are Edwin F. Gay, Professor of Economics at Harvard University, and Wallace D. Simmons of St. Louis. Dr. Hollis Godfrey of the Advisory Commission is a member ex officio.

Mr. Dennison is a former Vice President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the Massachusetts Commission on Unemployment in 1915. At the same time that he was asked to become a member of the Commercial Economy Board he was invited by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to act on its Committee on War Pay Rolls.

The Commercial Economy Board has been organized to assist in the readjustment of distribution which the war will make necessary through voluntary cooperation of business men in adopting more efficient methods and cutting down waste. One of its chief objects is to assist commercial houses in releasing employes for the Government service without dislocating business. In this work it expects to gather and redistribute the experience of foreign and American business houses in an effort to make it available for all American business as the war progresses.

Saturday Only
Exceptional Opportunity to Secure a Standard Make
Player-Piano
$450
THESE instruments contain the latest modern player devices. They are particularly notable in the beauty of case design, simplicity and ease of action, and perfection of tone. All Bear Our Full Guarantee. An Early Call Is Advised.
Terms to Suit Your Convenience.
Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange
The above special offer is for the accommodation of those unable to visit our warerooms at other times.
Knabe
WAREROOMS
5th Ave. at 39th St.
VICTOR-VICTROLAS AND RECORDS



Resinol
the *tested*
skin-treatment
If you want to *experiment* on your skin, there are plenty of treatments to experiment with. But if you want something whose value has been tested by years and years of successful use, if you want a treatment that *doctors* prescribe widely, that contains nothing harsh or injurious, you will find it in Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap. It usually stops irritation *instantly*, and rarely fails to clear away skin troubles.
Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. 37-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



GIBSON
FOR COMFORT, HEIGHT 2 IN.
MADE WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE Lexington Ave. and 46th Street
This Saturday, 8 P. M. to May 21st, (also Sundays,) and Daily, 1 P. M. to 1 A. M.
ACTORS' FUND FAIR
Opens To-night at 8 P. M.
BARGAINS IN HATS, GOWNS, GROCERIES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FOOD AND AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF THINGS YOU NEED.
SPECIAL FEATURES | LAMBS' CLUB GAMBOLS | FRIARS' CLUB FROLICS
ENTERTAINMENTS TO PLEASE EVERYBODY
DANCE AND TEA ROOM AUSPICES OF THE SIXTY CLUB 4 TO 6 P. M. and 11 to 1 A. M.
STARS OF STAGE AND SCREEN WILL BE ATTRACTIONS AND PATRONS
FULL MARINE BAND FROM THE NAVY.
THREE OTHER BANDS AND AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF NOVELTIES.
A PORTION OF THE RECEIPTS WILL BE GIVEN TO THE RELIEF FUND FOR THE U. S. ARMY AND NAVY.
TO-NIGHT AT 9 P. M.
PRESIDENT WILSON WILL INAUGURATE THE OPENING BY A SIGNAL FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, AND MME. LOUISE HOMER WILL SING THE "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."
ARTISTIC SOUVENIR PHOTO ALBUMS BY MAIL—20c.

BENEFIT FOR FRANCE AND IRELAND BY JOHN
McCormack
"THE DEMOCRATIZER OF THE WORLD'S GREAT SONGS."
N. Y. Hippodrome Tomorrow (Sun.) Night, 8:15
A LIMITED NUMBER OF RESERVED SEATS STILL AVAILABLE AT $1.00—$1.50—$2.00—$2.50.
500 EXTRA SEATS AT $1.50 ON SALE THIS MORNING AT 9. BOX OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY.
MR. McCORMACK WILL SING HIS REGULATION FULL LENGTH PROGRAM OF FAVORITE SONGS.

TONIGHT AT 8:45
Reception and Entertainment to British War Commission.
CARNEGIE HALL
Benefit of British Red Cross and War Relief Societies.
The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, M. P. O. M.; Sir Arthur Cecil Spring-Rice, K. C. M. G.; Lieut. Gen. T. M. Bridges, D. S. O., C. M. G.; Rear Admiral Sir Dudley Lawsom S. de Chair, K. C. B., and the entire British Commission will be present.
Monster Patriotic Program
SPECIAL FEATURE
Battle of the Ancre.
Thrilling Official British Government Film of the Battle of the Ancre, Featuring the FAMOUS TANKS IN ACTION.
LEAGUE OF THE ALLIES, 380 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4980

BROADWAY THEATRE
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30
(And Thursday) MOTHERS' DAY
Lois Weber's and Phillip Smalley's
THE HAND THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE
On and after Monday May 14, Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.

"Holds Interest Better Than the Play."—World.
Greater Vitagraph Presents
WITHIN the LAW
BROADWAY THEATRE, at 41st St. Last Times Today, 2:30-8:30.

81st St. Thea., on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler
BESSIE LOVE in "Cheerful Givers."
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today, 10c, 15c. Evs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

81st ST. THEATRE
BROADWAY & 81st ST. Phone 3980 Schuyler.
All Week Beginning MONDAY
THE INCOMPARABLE
Douglas Fairbanks
In a Story Full of Laughs and Surprises.
"IN AGAIN—OUT AGAIN"
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Matinees 10c and 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

CHRISTUS CRITERION B'way and 44th.
TWICE DAILY, inc. Sunday, 2:20 & 8:20. Mats. 25c to $1. Evgs. 50c to $1.

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25 50c
Peggy Hyland & Marc McDermott in "The Sixteenth Wife." "Sailors of France." Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
MAE MURRAY "The Primrose Ring." O. Henry's The Green Door. A. Howell Comedy. Strand Orch. Soloists.

Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
A. Moreno, "The Captain of the Gray Horse Ship."

Loew's American Roof 42 St. W. of B'way
BALARD TRIO, FRED LaREINE & CO., BUSH & SHAPIRO, "THE FIXER" & 5 OTHERS.
Every Eve. at 8:15. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 3888.
Eve 8:15. Today Mat. 2:15
ADOLF PHILIPP — A. Philipp's Musical Hit — A NEW YORK BREWER
MIZI GIZI & COMPANY

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. West 130thSt. Ferry
Greater Than Ever — Opens Today — New Sensations Galore.

KRIENS ORCHESTRA, 100 instruments, play Sunday, 8 P. M., Grace Meth. Church, W. 104th, near Col. Also Dr. Reisner.

PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat 25c-$1
Eddie Foy & 7 Foys, Doyle & Dixon, Ida Brooks Hunt & Alfred De Manby, Odiva & Seals & Emma Carus and Larry Comer.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th — Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 — Popular Prices
GEO. STONE & ETTA PILLARD.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:15
F. C. WHITNEY Presents THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER SUCCESS
WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME

ZIEGFELD NEW 11:30 MIDNIGHT FROLIC
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST
JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW.
3 NEW PLAYS By J. M. BARRIE
THE NEW WORD. OLD FRIENDS. THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS
Profits for Stage Women's War Relief.

LYCEUM BROADWAY & 45TH ST. 2 WEEKS
Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN SINGERS
OPERA COMIQUE IN ENGLISH.
TODAY Mat. at 2:30. THE MAID MISTRESS and THE NIGHT BELL
Eves. 8:30. GOUNOD'S THE MOCK DOCTOR

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y, 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Hale Hamilton-Edward Ellis present GEO. M. COHAN'S Greatest Comedy
Get Rich Quick Wallingford
LAUGHTER FROM BEGINNING TO END.

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
OUR BETTERS
Great Comedy with a Great Cast

DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF, B'way, 62d.
NIGHTLY AT 11:30 DANCING AT 10:30

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
"THE WILLOW TREE"

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
PETER IBBETSON
'With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.
A Drama of Dreams and Love

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
LAURETTE TAYLOR IN J. HARTLEY MANNERS' PLAY "OUT THERE"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St., Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play, "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today, 2:20.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE
Moves Next Week to MOROSCO THEA.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON
The Brat
NEXT MON., JANE COWL, "LILAC TIME."

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE
MOVES NEXT MON. to HARRIS THEA.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

ELTINGE W. 42d St. SUN. EVE. BEGINNING Seats Now
DWIGHT L. ELMENDORF IN HIS ORIGINAL PICTURES and TRAVEL TALKS.
Eves. 25c to $1. "AROUND THE WORLD." Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. "YELLOWSTONE PARK."

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8.
Matinee Today, 50c. to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
The verdict of every one—man, woman and child: "JUST WONDERFUL."
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
Another Wonderful Bill of Stars

44th St. THEATRE, Nr. B'way. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Another big hit. Brilliantly sung.—Herald.
Reginald de Koven's Greatest Comic Opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN
with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
Delightful and brilliant success.—Vivian, American.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
HIS LITTLE WIDOWS
Up-to-the-Minute Musical Comedy.

NORA BAYES & Her Co., in "THE SONGS YOU LOVE."
39TH ST. THEATRE EVERY EVENING 8:30
MATINEES TODAY AND WED., 2:30.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, w. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. LAST WEEK
EILEEN By Harry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
MON., MAY 14 CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY.

LYRIC 42nd, West of Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15.
Last Week Here. Moves to Shubert Next Mon.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

Mat. Today.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th

SEE THE 48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way
13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinee Today & Wed. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS COMEDY 110 W 41st. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30
MARY SHAW in Ibsen's Ghosts.
SELLING OUT—EXTENDED TO MAY 19 TO MEET DEMAND.

MOROSCO W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat Today, 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES
Oliver Morosco's Great Comedy, with Girls. CANARY COTTAGE
NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. THE BRAT Oliver Morosco's Laughing Success

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

PARK THEA., 59TH ST. AND COLUMBUS CIRCLE.
TO-DAY, 2:15. CONTINUOUS, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.
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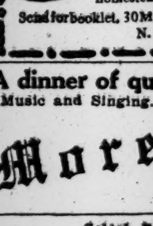
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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

HELP NEEDED, NOT HINDRANCE.

The retirement of Mr. ROOSEVELT from the Vice Presidency of the Army League is not a matter of great national importance. His retirement from the position he has taken in opposition to the military plans of the War Department, his avowal of his willingness to abide by the decision of the Government and subordinate his own ideas of military requirements to those of the Commander in Chief, would be an incident of national importance. It would go far to strengthen Mr. ROOSEVELT'S position as a patriotic citizen desirous of serving his country in a time of peril. While we do not believe that the ex-President was impelled by political reasons to force himself to the front as a prospective commander of American troops in France, there is no reason to doubt that he has fully considered the increased political influence he might secure through the acceptance of his plan. But the plan has been rejected. There is little danger of the restoration of the Harding amendment. The situation is too perilous to permit of further Congressional interference with the Administration's army plans.

Mr. ROOSEVELT might render important service if he would consent to place himself under orders. He is perhaps the one politician in the country whose appointment to a general officership would be acceptable to the people. His personal magnetism, his unbounded enthusiasm, his large popularity might once more be regarded as national assets if he would set an example to his fellow-countrymen by submitting to discipline. There is increasing likelihood of an early dispatch of troops to France, but they will not be raw recruits and they will not be marshaled by political Generals. The reports that General PERSHING will lead our first expedition are founded, of course, merely on the fact that he has been summoned to Washington. He may be appointed Chief of Staff. But an experienced military commander will undoubtedly be selected for the French contingent, which will comprise only well-seasoned regular army troops and National Guardsmen trained on the Mexican frontier. That is not guesswork. We could not afford to send wholly inexperienced troops to the seat of war. Mr. JOSEPH LEITER in his reply to Mr. ROOSEVELT'S letter of resignation from the Army League stated plain facts and made a most reasonable appeal:

> The early disasters of the civil war came from those who had received military rank as the result of possessing the political influence to put them in commands for which they were not fitted. Let us hope that in this war this can be avoided. Do your part to this end. Make a sacrifice of your personal ambitions on the altar of efficiency, and as an act of real patriotism put an end to the political storm which has been caused by the Harding amendment.

In spite of the system that has been devised for army reorganization, which will be put in operation as soon as Congress has finished fussing with the Selective Draft bill, there is still danger that some of the errors of 1861 may be repeated in 1917. There will be demands from politicians for military commissions. But appointments should be made only for military fitness. The high commands should go only to tried officers. There is no lack of competent men for the most important places. No doubt, however, a place can be made for Mr. ROOSEVELT in which his energies can have full play.

The House has consented to take up the conference report on the Army bill today, the fourteenth day since the passage of the bill by both houses and more than six weeks after the declaration of a state of war with Germany. In the wasted interval comparatively little has been done toward the preparation of the army for the great ordeal. If the law is accepted now, without further needless bickering over unessentials, it may receive the President's signature in the early part of next week. We may then see the beginning of the work which should have been started a fortnight ago, if not earlier. Congressional hesitation, however, a democracy must always patiently endure. It must not be complicated in this crisis by any sentimental tolerance of personal ambitions. The business of training the enlarged regular army and the first increment of reserves will be made more difficult if seasoned troops are to be sent abroad. There will be much harder work in the camps for the few experienced officers who remain at home, and much more dependence must be placed on younger officers of comparatively little experience. It will be a case of doing the best we can with the material we have to deal with. It is poor consolation to know that our neglect to take reasonable precautions in the past has caused our present predicament. The disposition of the politicians to block military preparations has now had its full effect. There must be no further interference for partisan reasons with the country's preparations for war. No real patriot will maintain a position in opposition to the nation's well-considered plan for assembling and training adequate armies.

PEACE IN A SPIKED HELMET.

Certain persons, modestly describing themselves as "a strong group, representing labor, socialism, peace, religion, politics," went to the expense of a telegram inviting Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS to the "first American conference for democracy and terms of peace," to be held in this city May 30. The program of the Peace Congress of New York is this:

> Speedy and universal peace, no indemnities, no forcible annexations, no foreign alliance, international organization after the war, statement of terms by our Government, opposition to conscription, democratization of diplomacy, defense of free speech and press, opposition to lower industrial standards, heavy taxation of war industries and incomes.

Mighty little wheat among this chaff. Mr. GOMPERS is too old and wise a bird. "I prefer not to ally myself," he telegraphs the "strong group," "with the conscious or unconscious agents of the Kaiser in America." Good for SAMUEL GOMPERS, a sound and shrewd American, a thorough patriot, as he has shown himself again and again. Whatever the composition or intentions of the "strong group," the spiked helmet shows plain in that message, which LENINE or SCHEIDEMANN might have written. Most praters of pacifism are "conscious or unconscious agents of the Kaiser in America"; and the conscious ones seem to be in a large majority.

MR. KITCHIN'S THEORIES.

The wisdom of the Latin authors is held in such slight esteem in Scotland Neck that Chairman KITCHIN of the House Ways and Means Committee, in framing the War Tax bill, reverses the precept of HORACE and appears to have accepted as his guide, in part at least, the rule of mingling the disagreeable with the useless. That provision of the bill which relates to second-class postage is open to that implication. It is a disagreeable tax because it enormously increases the outlay of publications affected by it, it evokes loud protests, and these seem to give Mr. KITCHIN much joy. He declares that the House would long ago have increased second-class postage rates but for the fact that it has been "intimidated" by the magazines and the newspapers. He attributes the "unpopularity" of Mr. TAFT and ex-Speaker CANNON to their advocacy of higher rates. We had never heard that the ex-President and the ex-Speaker were unpopular. Both have suffered defeat, but from causes quite other than their position with respect to the postal revenues.

Mr. KITCHIN appears to have an idea that it is proper to put the taxing power to punitive uses. He is known to be an opponent of war, he showed little sympathy or none at all with the policy of putting the nation in a state of preparation for war. In the debate on the Revenue bill last January Mr. KITCHIN is reported to have said that "practically all of this tax will go north of Mason and Dixon's line. The preparedness agitation has its hotbed in such cities as New York. This bill levies a tax on those who have been clamoring for preparedness and are benefiting because of preparedness appropriations." He appears now to find no little pleasure in the conviction that the increased postage charge on second-class matter will bear heavily on the publications that have "intimidated" Congress.

We do not believe that Mr. KITCHIN seriously accepts the punitive theory of taxation as sound. Certainly Congress is not going to act upon that theory. Having spoken his mind about the newspapers and magazines, we feel sure that he will pay serious heed to such a fatal objection to the second-class mail section of the bill as that advanced by Mr. RANDALL, who speaks with knowledge of the subject. According to Chairman KITCHIN, it costs the Government $100,000,000 a year to carry second-class mail matter. Its receipts for that service are $11,000,000. The new bill provides an estimated increase of $20,000,000, leaving still a very large deficit in that account. Yet the bill provides that the publisher may not take his newspaper or magazine out of the mails altogether and send it by express or freight to a distant city, and there cause it to be mailed to subscribers in the local Post Office. This attempt to evade the new rate is punished by the provision that periodicals thus transported by freight or express shall pay the same rate as if mailed from the office at the place of publication." That is, the Government insists on carrying this mail matter, although, as Mr. KITCHIN shows, it will be carried at a loss.

With great pertinence Mr. RANDALL inquired: "If the Government is losing so much money on second-class mail, why does it seek losing business? Why does this tax bill prohibit the sending of newspapers or magazines by express to central distributing points, from which they may be mailed?" That is a destructive criticism. If the business is done at a loss, certainly the Government ought to encourage it to go elsewhere, it should not prohibit transportation by other carriers. The Treasury needs money, it can make money by saving it. If Mr. KITCHIN has any answer to that argument it would be interesting to hear it.

The argument as to the uselessness of the rates so largely increased rests upon the belief that they cannot be paid. The rate is increased to a degree which will so add to the cost of periodicals delivered in distant zones that subscriptions will be discontinued. If the business is a losing one, the Government may save something there, but it can gain no increased revenue from discontinued business. There is a prevailing belief that the distribution of second-class mail matter very greatly stimulates the production of first-class matter, on which the department does make a profit. The effect of the new exaction upon that source of gain is worth thinking of. No just complaint could be made of second-class rates so wisely and skillfully ordered that they would meet the cost of transportation and delivery. But the charge of wisdom and skillfulness is yet to be made against the zone rates proposed in the War Tax bill. Like many other provisions of the measure, this section will probably undergo revision.

THE RED CROSS WAR COUNCIL.

The work of the Red Cross falls into two natural divisions, battlefield relief, the treatment of wounded soldiers and sailors, to be carried on by the Red Cross agencies under the direction of the War Department and the Navy Department, and civilian relief, collection and distribution of supplies. How great the former will be cannot now be estimated. The innumerable calls upon civilian relief are evident. President WILSON, realizing the necessity of the utmost energy, administrative genius, and co-ordination of all means and instruments in the gigantic labor of the Red Cross, has appointed a War Council of seven. Mr. TAFT is one of its members. Mr. HENRY P. DAVISON, of whom it would be superfluous to say more than that he is the man of men for the place, has accepted the Chairmanship of the War Council and will give most of his time to it.

Thus we have, as Mr. WILSON says, the concentration in the Red Cross, the recognized and experienced international organization for the purpose, of all activities and efforts for relief work growing out of the war; and in the War Council a small body of capable administrators, whose cardinal labor, among many labors, will be to raise the incredible necessary sums to carry on this boundless task of relieving "the suffering and distress which must inevitably arise out of this fight for humanity and democracy."

Let everybody understand just what is meant. All organizations of war relief are to co-ordinate their work with that of the Red Cross. Immense sums of money must be raised. The million or so members of the various Red Cross Chapters are only a beginning. There must be 10,000,000, 20,000,000 members. We must all "do our bit" for the Red Cross and the war.

As Mr. DAVISON was first, or one of the first, to see, much more than the relief of suffering is in the Red Cross work. It is "an important step toward winning the war, because * * * every person restored to normal activity is just so much gained in the struggle." One of the first things the War Council will undertake is the restoration, rebuilding, of those regions of France devastated by the desperate, futile ferocity of the beaten Germans. That work will be reconstruction, we may even say re-creation, not simple relief. It will greatly help France, help win the war.

Such fruitful rehabilitation will be the special work of the War Council. In the collection of funds Mr. DAVISON will have the benefit of a highly organized business machinery. The War Council promises to be an admirably capable machine. The Red Cross, scientifically co-operating with all other relief bodies, the centre of all relief work, will co-ordinate without waste all relief activities.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

Mr. HOOVER enjoys the confidence of his countrymen upon the food question. No one has the prestige which he has earned, and his words of reassurance are comforting. There is food enough for us all, he says, and enough also to afford a surplus for our allies. We can furnish them 60 per cent. of their needs in the ordinary course of conditions as they now appear, and we can furnish them 80 per cent. if our markets are controlled. Even the Winter wheat failure will not prevent North America from furnishing our allies 400,000,000 bushels of cereals of one sort or another. He adds:

> If, however, the whole world, allied and neutral, is to have the unrestricted run of our markets in competition with each other and in competition with the speculator in this country, we may expect to see $5 wheat before the year is over.

The speculator has many faults, but the creation of a high price for food now is not the fault which it will be later on. There would be a great stimulus to production in $5 wheat, and it would cost nobody anything except the assumption of risks voluntarily. If the farmer is thus stimulated to produce a surplus, or even a sufficiency, nothing can sustain the speculative price. "Options" and "futures" are not edible, and if they were edible they would be unobtainable by those for whose sustenance the Government may have to become responsible. If the farmers produce the food and the Government controls the food, the speculative fever will run a short course.

Nobody will pay dear for what the Government will take and sell at a fair price, and the speculators and the farmers will be quick to understand the matter. Mr. HOOVER would not promise the farmers $5 for wheat, as the market is now doing. If he were dictator and wheat was selling at $5 he would not buy it. He would take it. Even if $5 were promised to the farmers it would not be useful. They have just had experience that a guarantee of a price is not a guarantee of a crop, nor a guarantee of labor to make a crop. Mr. HOOVER says that the fixing of maximum prices has not worked well abroad, and that the fixing of a minimum has done better. Naturally, on a rising market, without a visible top. Even Germany cannot stimulate production with the bayonet, even Germany cannot prevent the disappearance of food when the regulated prices are not satisfactory. Our farmers, like the German farmers, will feed themselves first, and there are not soldiers enough to search every spot where food can be concealed.

Mr. HOOVER avoids this danger. He does not propose to interfere with the ordinary course of trade. He only proposes to put a governor on the machine and not allow it to run away. He carries the country when he says the situation should be controlled promptly, and yet we "sit here dumbly waiting for disaster, and then we shall scream and criticise the Government for not having done something that it is powerless to do."

He has nothing to say about the proposal for food control measures by the various States. Obviously, food control is a national matter. It would not be endurable that there should be forty-eight food controls, and that New York, for example, should be well fed while New Jersey went hungry. It would have been absurd for New York, which imports much food, to set an example that would have justified the West in keeping its food at home by its own State controls. The New York Food bill was killed for the best of reasons, about which nothing was said, while the worst of reasons were given.

JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, who died on Thursday, was an old-fashioned Senator, but not of the type. He was different, in a Senate where the general stamp of one was the general stamp of all. He was a bulldog. His life was a fight and he was always fighting for his life. He was on the verge of political extinction at every moment in his career. A man who always believed in machines, he was always fighting machines. When he finally became the owner of a machine, he did not build it, he fell heir to it, or, rather, it came to him instead of his coming to it.

He was no organizer, and in the highly political State of Ohio everything was done by organization; yet FORAKER, who hated the name of reform, was always warring against the organization with his bare hands. The machine's method was to find how many delegates were necessary to a choice and have them there at the time; FORAKER'S method was to go on the stump and burn red fire. The odds were unequal, yet FORAKER got the nomination for Governor four times. Finally, realizing his own deficiencies in such a warfare, he collogued with CHARLES KURTZ, who knew machine politics thoroughly, and at the Zanesville Convention of 1895 he took the machine by the throat and backed it against the wall. To get his hand off its windpipe it consented to give him the Senatorship and the State administration if he would only let it have the Presidency for MCKINLEY.

Apparently triumphant, FORAKER found himself a Senator, but still outside the fence, still fighting for his life. HANNA grimly remembered that grip on his windpipe at Zanesville, and he was a man to repay such favors. He held the Ohio machine, and FORAKER had the title of Senator and neither patronage nor influence. In the Senate his fortunes were at a lower ebb than in Ohio. The death of MCKINLEY and later of HANNA came in unexpectedly to save him; something was always turning up at the moment of extinction to save FORAKER. DICK, who succeeded to the control of the perfect instrument fashioned by HANNA, was no such man as HANNA, and he dreaded the growing shadow of BURTON, so he sought an alliance with FORAKER, and that gray old bulldog found himself, at the age of 60, in possession of HANNA'S own machine.

For a year or two he seemed at last to have become a political power, and then he challenged single-handed the President of the United States, who was THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Other Senators disapproved of ROOSEVELT violently in the cloakroom and ate out of his hand in public, but FORAKER had no more caution than the bulldog he patterned after and as little reserve about embarking on a fight. It was a losing one, and before it was over the publication of the Archbold letters, not by ROOSEVELT, completed the wreck of FORAKER'S fortunes. He tried to get back into politics once, but his career was closed.

It was a stormy life, never for a moment at peace and never more than temporarily victorious. He was always brandishing the sword in politics, and he perished by the sword. He was so pre-eminently a politician that his memory will be that of a politician, but he was a useful Senator, perfectly careless about the consequences of fighting for his convictions, and a force and influence of much value in legislation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Esteemed Contemporary.

With at least one statement in the first issue of The Official Bulletin, the Federal Government's new venture into the field of daily journalism, there will be general and cordial agreement. "America's greatest present needs," it says, "are confidence, enthusiasm, and service," and with accuracy of meaning—though with a use of the passive voice that is viewed askance in Boston—it adds: "And these needs will not be met completely unless every citizen is given the feeling that comes with full, frank statements concerning the conduct of the public business."

Just so! And the ambition to give that feeling is indeed a noble one. But how does it happen, if the newspapers already in existence have not been inclined, as The Bulletin more than intimates, to be full and frank in disclosing the public business, that with all its advantages of position it was unable to put, or at any rate did not put, in its first number anything at all of a news nature not already printed in the unofficial newspapers that are the objects of its oblique criticism? Then, if ever, was its chance to get what in journalese are called "scoops" or "beats," and thereby to awaken in the minds of the American populace expectations that would have caused a more or less wild rush to subscribe.

This great opportunity, if it existed, was wasted, and in its place has been created the impression—fatal for any new publication—that it has no real mission or object, and that what it is undertaking to do is already done rather better than it shows any signs of doing it.

But there!—of course there is a field for an official daily. It can convey with authority the information about official matters which its own servitors should have for guidance in the performance of their duties—the information of little or no interest outside of that circle. As a sort of trade paper it will be all right, and if, now and then, it contains, by chance, something with a broader appeal, its editor and his sponsors may be sure that the real newspapers will promptly transfer these nuggets to their own columns. Only if it attempts to say that its news is all the news there is will anybody in or out of professional journalism even dream of complaining about its existence.

What Really Is Her Grievance?

Mme. GADSKI'S proclamation to the American public possesses interest as a "human document," of course, but not all of us are psychologists eager to observe for their own sake the workings of the feminine mind, and such of us as do not belong to that class read through the eminent singer's announcement only to be disappointed by her failure to give us any real information. She intimates that she has a grievance against the American public—or is it against the Metropolitan management?—but she does not tell us what it is, and while she declares herself appreciative of what the United States has done for her in the past, she gives no slightest hint as to whether, at the present moment, when we insist that whoever is not for us is against us, her sympathies are with this country or with its enemies.

That Mme. GADSKI should be pro-German is understandable to everybody and therefore not surprising to anybody. A woman of her intelligence, however, should not expect to be pro-German and yet to retain here the personal favor that was accorded to her when the American public had to think only of her professional abilities and of the truly notable thoroughness and readiness with which she has always met and fulfilled her professional responsibilities.

Mme. GADSKI says that she has been "again too outrageously and unjustly attacked." By whom and in regard to what? If her affection for her Fatherland and her approval of its acts and policies have never been expressed in ways offensive to, or intolerable by, American sensibilities she had only to say so in a convincing manner and such antagonism to herself as may now exist would have been transferred at once to her calumniators. She will have much difficulty in proving herself a victim of persecution or even of unkindness, and while there is no inclination to deny that she has earned, honestly and well, the rewards in praise and in more material shape that have been hers, there will be more than inclination to insist that she has been paid in full, and that the United States is under no obligation to ignore the possibility that she is now an "alien enemy."

Some Good Advice for Soldiers.

From far away North Dakota, and, to be more definite, from The Grand Forks Herald, comes some good advice for all the young men who expect soon to do military service in France. It is to learn at once as much as they can of that country's language.

> No matter how long the war lasts or how soon it ends, efforts made and results achieved in that direction will have their reward, for of all the languages that can be acquired by a speaker of English, French is certainly of the most practical use, and, fortunately, of all foreign tongues, it is the one most easily to be learned by folk of our sort. That is because it has a smaller vocabulary than most of the other European languages and because more than half—probably three-quarters—of its words are either the same as their English equivalents or so nearly like them that there is no need to look them up in the dictionary.
>
> Languages are better taught, nowadays, than they were when grammars reigned supreme in the classroom and anybody who expected to get facility in the use of an allen tongue was doomed to inevitable disappointment. At present one learns to read by reading, to speak by speaking, and to understand by listening, much as do children, those ablest of all linguists.
>
> The American soldier in France who knows even a little French will be at a decided advantage over one who is wholly ignorant of it, and he will find when there that large additions to his little can be made easily and rapidly. So equipped, he will be happier, more comfortable, and safer to an appreciable degree.

SUBMARINES DELAY TRIAL.

Dutch Plaintiffs in Sugar Suit Unable to Cross Ocean.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that William and Adrian Bootz of Amsterdam, Holland, officers of a Dutch corporation now suing the Sugar Products Company here for $500,000 damages, must come through the submarine barred zone to testify before trial in New York unless they can induce the attorneys for the Sugar Products Company to go through the same zone to Amsterdam to examine them at home.

The plaintiff corporation, the Spiritusfabrick Astra, alleges that the defendants broke an agreement to deliver Cuban and Santo Domingan molasses. The Sugar Products Company denied the charges and got an order in the lower court to examine the plaintiff's officers and the books of the corporation. In appealing from this order counsel for the plaintiff called the court's attention to "the danger if not the impossibility of obeying the order." Counsel referred to the barred zones created by the German Government, and said:

> "No passenger vessels have left Holland since Feb. 1, but even if the defendant's Directors could find a vessel on which they could travel from Holland to New York their course would lie through seas infested with German mines and submarines, and their departure would be well-nigh equivalent to an attempt at suicide."

In affirming the order yesterday the Appellate Division said that the officers of the Dutch corporation need not come to New York if they could induce the defendant's representatives to go to Amsterdam to get their testimony.

ORDER TO OVERLOAD CARS.

Radical Instructions Issued to Railroads of the Country.

The presidents of all the railroads in the United States were instructed in orders issued yesterday by the Special Committee on National Defense of the American Railway Association to load all freight cars 10 per cent. in excess of their marked weight capacity. The committee calculates that an increase of two tons for each loaded car would be equivalent to adding more than 200,000 cars to the number available for the transportation uses of the country.

A statement issued to the railroads by Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway and head of the railroads' national defense committee, said that the carriers would be foredoomed to failure in the great duties expected of them in the war if greater efficiency were not effected. He urged that every agent of every line be inspired to greater efforts to increase the carrying capacity of the roads. Here are some of the things suggested:

> "Where many sheep or hogs are handled, use double-decked cars.
>
> "Urge traffic officers to make strenuous and concerted efforts to get the consent of the public to increase carload minima, thereby increasing the weight of commercial units.
>
> "Consolidate under-loaded merchandise cars at designated transfer points and avoid movement of light-loaded equipment.
>
> "Reduce in every legitimate way empty car haul of either cars of your own system or foreign cars by watchful distribution."

TRAFFIC COURT UPHELD.

Legislature Rejects Welsh Bill—New Chauffeurs' License Law.

Chief City Magistrate McAdoo received word from Albany yesterday that the Welsh bill, which aimed to destroy the power of the Traffic Court and to take from New York its right to make its own traffic regulations, had been killed in the closing hours of the Legislature. The Kelly-Cromwell bill, which requires that all operators of motor vehicles in the City of New York be licensed, a measure which the Police Department has been striving to obtain for several years, passed, and is now before the Governor for his signature.

Under the present law only hired chauffeurs are under license, and the Police Department has contended that efficient control of traffic required that automobile owners should also be subject to loss of right to operate an automobile in the streets of New York for cause. No previous examination as to qualifications, as in the case of chauffeurs, is required of automobile owners, the control consisting solely in the right to revoke. Upon a third violation of the speed law, upon conviction of the holder of a license of a felony, or where the operator has driven a car showing a reckless disregard of life and property, a Magistrate shall certify these facts to the Secretary of State, in whom the authority to revoke resides, and is at his discretion. The fee for the license is fixed at $1.

HARPERS GREET AUTHORS.

Message in Honor of Hundredth Year of Firm's Existence.

In celebration of the beginning of the hundredth year of the firm's existence the publishing house of Harper & Bros. has sent to most of the authors in the United States cards of greeting bearing the following message:

> "In entering upon their centennial year Messrs. Harper & Bros., established in 1817, wish to offer their cordial greetings to the authors of today. In view of a century of co-operation and friendly relations between authors and the house of Harper, it is a privilege to emphasize appreciation of this long-continued association with the leading writers of three generations, an association which has never been closer nor more productive than today. This announcement of the centennial anniversary of Harper & Bros. carries to you all friendly regards and best wishes."

SWEDEN WILL BAR SALOONS.

New Statute Forbids Private Establishments.

STOCKHOLM, May 11.—Sweden has taken a further step in the restriction of the sale of alcoholic beverages. Under a law adopted by the Riksdag, effective on Jan. 1, 1919, the present system of selling distilled liquors is extended to cover wine and beer. This means that every consumer will have to be equipped with a pass book in which his purchases will be entered.

Private saloons also will be abolished and all private trade in beer and wine and the importation of wine by individuals are forbidden.

"GOLDEN IS THE DAY."

The slim white birches
Flutter by the pines
That darken the hillside
In straight, solemn lines.

At the brook's border
Ferns bend above—
In the wood a pigeon
Calls mournfully its love.

A little brown sparrow
Sings through the hours.
Golden is the pollen
Of pussy-willow flowers.

Golden is the day
And not yet sorrow.
So farewell, Mourner,
Till my love goes—tomorrow.

DOROTHY LEONARD.

NEUTRALS WHO FEED GERMANY.

Some Observations on the Spot of the Brisk Trade Carried On Over the Borders.

New York, May 10, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To one who, like myself, has first-hand and absolute knowledge of the enormous imports of foodstuffs into Germany from the five contiguous neutrals, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland, it is amazing that the United States has not, as yet, taken steps to supervise with the utmost rigidity our exports to those countries. The plea that the extraordinary increase of our shipments to them is due to the fact that their usual sources of supply are closed and that we are merely supplanting their previous primary markets is wholly fallacious. The truth is that a very large percentage of the imports into Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland is not for home consumption at all, but is for purposes of resale, the buyer in every instance being Germany or Austria. Or, if the actual article imported is, indeed, consumed in the importing country, it is merely a subterfuge to release an equivalent amount of home-raised material for export to the Central Empires. It therefore becomes our bounden duty to take such steps now—at this very moment—as are necessary to prevent our products from reaching our enemies by devious routes. In my opinion such supervision of our exports will, indeed, have a most decisive effect in bringing the end of the war most appreciably nearer.

About eight months ago I traveled by ferry from Gjedser in Denmark to Warnemünde in Germany, a trip across the Baltic of some two hours' duration. The very large boat has track accommodations for the transportation of trains, and on this trip every available inch of track was occupied by freight cars, each one of which was packed as tightly as possible with live cattle. Some two months later, or as recently as six months ago, I made the return trip from Warnemünde to Gjedser, and on this occasion the ferryboat was also filled with cattle cars, but this time all of them were empty. At that time there were two crossings daily in each direction, so that quite a little supply of meat entered Germany by this one route. I understood from trustworthy sources that in addition to the official ferry there were quite a few enterprising private ship owners who did a most flourishing trade between these two ports. But the traffic between Denmark and Germany which is carried on through Gjedser and Warnemünde is only a very small fraction of the entire trade between the two countries. The Danish province of Jutland and the German province of Schleswig-Holstein have a common border for a distance of about forty miles, over which a continuous interchange of commodities takes place. Again, the Danish provinces of Fyen and Laaland are separated from Germany by very narrow sheets of water, which are fairly alive with shipping between the two countries.

When I was in Copenhagen on my way to Berlin a Danish friend informed me of the lack of provisions in Germany, but told me not to worry, as he would see that I was adequately supplied. There is located in Copenhagen a certain firm of provision exporters who seem to have the closest relations with the Danish Government. They make a business of exporting packages of foodstuffs to Germany, and every package bearing their seal is sacred in the eyes of the Danish frontier authorities. The package is never opened, never inspected; the fact that this firm's seal is there is a sufficient guarantee that it is authorized to leave the country. Now, as a matter of fact, I received every week or so while I was in Germany food from Denmark amounting to nine pounds of butter, a ham, a large piece of bacon, and a very substantial sausage. I repeat that I received this amount every week or ten days. That thousands of well-to-do Germans are fed in the same manner is evinced by the fact that there is an enormous bureau in Berlin, with innumerable clerks whose sole function it is to regulate this imported supply of foodstuffs. Once, when I went to see why my provisions were delayed by this bureau, I was told by the official in charge that restrictions were about to be placed upon private imports, as the German Government itself was making huge purchases in Denmark and in Sweden, and they did not want the price forced up through buying of private individuals in Germany.

In Bergen, on the west coast of Norway, I noticed in the railroad yards a great number of freight cars belonging to the various German State railways, most of them being from Baden. What they were doing there, how long they had been there, I was never able to learn, but the matter came back to me rather vividly when, on a trip between Berlin and Munich, I conversed with an engineer employed in one of the great steel works. He informed me that Germany had coal and iron in plenty, but was woefully lacking in those alloys which enter into the manufacture of high-grade steel. It was having a serious influence upon the quality of their shells, but, he said, they managed to get some of these alloys from Scandinavia.

In the latter part of September I was returning to Germany from Switzerland. At Schaffhausen, the seat of the Swiss frontier inspection, there were innumerable freight cars loaded with coal and other commodities from Germany. What was sent back in exchange I do not know, but I have little reason to doubt that considerable quantities of foodstuffs found their way back across the border. I myself carried back with me some pounds of sugar, bread, and meat, which the Swiss frontier guard inspected and passed. I may mention, incidentally, that in Oberndorf, a small town of Württemberg, not far from the Swiss border, there were building the most enormous factories I saw during my entire stay in Europe. In this town are located the plants of the Mauser gun works; these new factories were either tremendous extensions of these plants or, as I am more inclined to believe, new munitions plants.

The meagre breakfast at the Adlon Hotel in Berlin could be supplemented each day by fish and cheese. Careful inquiries revealed the fact that the cheese originated in Holland and in Switzerland, while the fish came mainly from Norway.

I cite these few experiences (which I can multiply many fold) to prove that large quantities of foodstuffs do enter into Germany from the contiguous neutrals. All of these are dependent upon the United States for a great part of their sustenance. Why we should not take the most radical means, as a belligerent, to starve Germany and so end the war, is difficult for me to comprehend. It is our duty to utilize every fair and legal weapon in our hands to defeat the enemy, and nothing will conduce more to this than the most careful supervision of our exports to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland.

WILLIAM B. KAHN.

H. D. GIBSON HEADS NEW YORK RED CROSS

President of Liberty National Bank to Devote Entire Time to Task Here.

UNDER DAVISON'S GUIDANCE

Mrs. Leonard Wood Elected an Honorary Member—Work of Aiding War Council Started.

Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Liberty National Bank, has been elected Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross. Announcement of his election was made in the financial district yesterday, and was accompanied by the information that Mr. Gibson would devote all of his time to the work until the war emergency was over.

The selection of Mr. Gibson to direct Red Cross activities in New York was looked upon as the first indication of Henry P. Davison's guidance of the great task of relieving the war-stricken sections of France. Dispatches from Washington on Thursday which told of Mr. Davison's selection as Chairman of the National Red Cross War Council said that a branch office would be established in New York to facilitate the shipment of supplies abroad. It is expected that Mr. Gibson will direct this work.

Mr. Gibson became head of the Liberty National a few months ago when Thomas Cochran, then President, became a partner in J. P. Morgan & Co. Although only 35 years old, he has been known in banking circles for a number of years as an able organizer of financial and business undertakings.

Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of the commandant of the new Southeastern Military Department, has been elected the only honorary member by the New York Chapter of the Red Cross. Mrs. Wood during her residence at Governors Island was one of the most active workers of the chapter and organized the first group of women in the East to prepare hospital supplies and other material for American military relief. The work has been under Mrs. Wood's supervision during the three years since it was begun. Miss Mary Parsons has been elected Mrs. Wood's successor on the New York County Executive Board. A special resolution of thanks for her three years' service has been sent to Mrs. Wood.

Steps were taken here yesterday by the Red Cross to organize supplementary committees to co-operate with Mr. Davison. Letters were sent out from Divisional Headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, requesting that the various chapters in cities of 25,000 and over appoint committees to assist in the work of the War Council. This co-operation will be largely in the matter of raising funds with which to carry on the many new lines of activities which the council will take up. The committees will also co-operate, when necessary, in the actual carrying out of these measures.

The work of the council will not, it was said, interfere with that of the many city chapters of the Red Cross, and these will continue such activities as are now engaging their attention. The heads of the chapters will, however, have a voice in the appointing of the committees, and so, too, will the Mayors of the cities in which the locals work. There will be a Chairman and from three to five members on each committee.

It is believed here that the principal work of the committees will be raising funds with which to carry on the relief work, and this will be done under the direct orders of the War Council.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY UPHELD

Judge McIntyre Refuses to Transfer Engel Trial to Supreme Court.

Asserting that District Attorney Swann, through some of his assistants, had been guilty of forcing witnesses to commit perjury under threat of prison sentence, John Kirkland Clarke, associate counsel for the City Club in the prosecution of its charges of misconduct in office against Mr. Swann, asked Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday to remove the case of Barnet Engel, indicted for perjury, to the Supreme Court, where he could be prosecuted by an official designated by Governor Whitman. The motion was denied. Soon after his indictment Engel pleaded guilty before Judge McIntyre, admitting that evidence he had given against certain labor leaders in 1914 was false. Later when placed on the stand before Commissioner Ingraham, who is hearing the City Club's charges, Engel recanted. He declared repeatedly in his testimony that he had been induced by Mr. Swann's assistants to plead guilty under threat.

Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley opposed the transferral of the case. He declared that the counsel for the City Club was deliberately trying to misrepresent the facts to the Court. The Court said Engel would be held for trial before Judge Rosalsky on May 22. Mr. Clarke took exception to this also.

"Does Your Honor know," he said, "that Judge Rosalsky has publicly declared from the Bench that he believes the charges made by the City Club against Mr. Swann were insincere and foolish?"

"I never heard of that, and moreover I don't believe it," Judge McIntyre replied with asperity.

MERCHANTS UPHOLD WILSON

Members of Club Pledge Loyalty to Government in War.

At a special meeting of the Merchants' Club held yesterday in the New York Life Insurance Company's building, resolutions were passed upholding President Wilson and Congress in declaring war against Germany. A further resolution declared "that as members we pledge ourselves to sustain the Government loyally by every means in our power, including our property, personal service, and example." In seconding the resolutions Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, said:

> "Democracies are traditionally and necessarily always unprepared for war. In the beginnings of war they are always inefficient. Sometimes democracies become so impressed with their own ideals that they seem unable properly to estimate things that are obvious. They fail to draw logical conclusions from conditions they face because they believe in peace, and because they are unwilling to believe that a thing may happen which they believe ought not to happen.
>
> "Was anything, for example, more illogical than that France, Great Britain, and the United States should look on for forty years at the construction of a vast machine in Germany, the purpose of which was beyond question; the purpose of which, indeed, was clearly stated, and yet refuse or neglect to take the action which the condition clearly called for. Logically, nothing was more certain than that sooner or later the democracies of the world would have to meet the conditions that were developing in Germany."

HIGH SCHOOL YELLS SPUR BILLY SUNDAY

Songs, Too, and Cheers from Audience of 19,000, Mostly Boys and Girls.

TOLD OF DAY WITH JOFFRE

"Uncle Sam Is Coming a Million Strong," He Told Marshal —1,327 Hit the Trail.

It was High School night in the big tabernacle last night and 19,000 persons, mostly boys and girls from the schools cheered Billy Sunday, and each school introduced itself by giving its yell or singing a school song. The meeting went with a swing from the time that Billy told how he had spent his "day off" with Marshal Joffre until the last one of the 1,327 trail-hitters had grasped the evangelist by the hand.

One incident threatened to mar the proceedings. Sunday had just begun his talk when down the aisle came a well-dressed women with her arms extended. "Hear me for the sake of humanity," she cried. "Hear me, for I have a message for humanity."

"I am talking now," said Sunday as two of the ushers took the interrupter from the hall. Sunday said that never until his trip to West Point yesterday did he know that so many prominent persons could be gathered together in one spot.

"I had the honor of meeting Marshal Joffre," he said, and when the applause died down he continued, "I told him we were glad he had come here and to show him that we loved him and his land. I told him we were glad to put garlands on his brow, medals on his breast, gold in his pockets, and courage in his heart. I told him to tell the boys in the trenches not to be discouraged, that Uncle Sam is coming a million strong and going to put it all over that bunch over there."

Billy's audience was the kind he likes, noisy without rudeness, and filled with enthusiasm. His subject was, "Think on These Things," and he was agile in delivery. There was applause and laughter followed when Billy said: "A man who is not living for God is as dead as an Egyptian mummy is to the first call for dinner in the dining car."

When two or three got up to leave as he was reaffirming his belief that Jesus was the Son of God, he broke the thread of his discourse to shout: "If you don't like what I preach, get out. No one asked you to come to hear me and no one is going to keep you from going."

"It is true that there is a hell," he continued. "Jesus talked more about hell than he did about heaven. He said that hell is everlasting. God permits man to choose whether he will be a rebel or a loyal subject. You can go to hell if you want to or you can go to heaven if you want to. A man said to me the other day, 'Go to hell.' I told him that there was nothing doing. God leaves to you the decision. If God had no penalties you would open the flood gates of iniquity. Things are rotten enough, but take the penalty off and you would see things worse than you ever dreamed of. When the Bible says so don't you be so damnably low-down and black-hearted as to deny it. Your unbelief won't change it."

Sunday lay flat on the platform to show a man in the grave, and again he stumbled to his knees to illustrate a man stumbling in the grave that "lies across every path." "I would rather have standing room in heaven than a seat in hell," he shouted, and there was applause. There was also enthusiastic applause when he said: "You can go to hell as quick from Fifth Avenue as from anywhere else." He described how some people would like hell, and after the laugh that followed he drove this home with a wealth of gesture: "Hell is not fitted up like a clubhouse, with soft upholstery and with waiters to bring you lemonade to drink through a straw. Hell will be shy of water."

Billy made the closing prayer with one foot on a chair and the other on top of the platform stand. When he gave the invitation to hit the trail it was a girl from Hunter College who led the way. Among those who hit the trail was a delegation of several hundred members of the Home Defense League.

The afternoon service in the Tabernacle was unusually impressive, although because of Mr. Sunday's absence only about 2,000 were present. Homer Rodeheaver, the Sunday musical director, conducted the services and the speakers were the Rev. Clyde Weeland, who was a railroad man until he became a Presbyterian minister four years ago, and A. B. MacDonald of The Kansas City Star, who was converted while "covering" the Sunday meetings a year ago. Both told the story of their conversions. MacDonald said that up to a year ago he did not believe in Jesus or the Bible. The newspaper man told how his two sons hit the trail. There were loud hallelujahs when Mr. Weeland told how religion had kept him from drink. "I never want a drink," he said, "all the desire for drink has gone out of my heart."

Rodeheaver asked those who had some loved one to pray for to stand up and give the names. A score got up immediately and called a son or a daughter or a friend or a husband or wife, as the case might be.

The trail-hitting under Rodeheaver's direction was one of the most impressive spectacles since the opening of the tabernacle. Twenty-three exceedingly earnest persons came forward.

"I think you can reach more hearts by your music than with your voice," shouted one of the men who had come forward. "You touched my heart. That's how you got me, my boy." Then, under Rodeheaver's guidance, the audience shook hands with each other, as Rodey said, "putting it across in good ol' Methodist style." A delegation of professional men from Atlanta attended both meetings. They are here to get points on the Sunday method of campaigning, for he is to preach in Atlanta in November.

PRECAUTIONS AT THE CANAL.

"Defensive Sea Areas" Established Off Both Entrances.

ANCON, Panama Canal Zone, May 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—To protect the Panama Canal against surprise movements by raiders and to make peaceful commercial ships safe against possible harm through confusion, General Plummer has established what are known as "defensive sea areas" of both entrances to the canal.

They are, in effect, ante-room sections, where every ship must present her credentials and undergo inspection before entering the canal.

LAMAR'S CHARGES SHUT OFF

Fails to Get Expected Testimony from Joseph W. Folk.

David Lamar, one of those charged with conspiring to violate the Sherman act in connection with Captain Frank von Rintelen by interfering with munitions shipments to the Allies, was balked yesterday in his effort to prove that he had thwarted the plots of combinations of capitalists so often that they had formed a conspiracy which sent him to the Federal prison at Atlanta, and that they influenced the present charge against him.

Ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, was placed on the stand by Lamar. He was not permitted to answer questions as to whether Lamar had furnished information on which the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad were prosecuted or whether Lamar had furnished to the Government evidence of illegal acts by the United States Steel Corporation.

In spite of his failure to establish evidence in support of Lamar's assertion that he was being persecuted by financial interests, M. M. Dolphin, lawyer for Lamar, announced that he had summoned United States Senator Overman and Chairman Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who will probably be put on the witness stand today.

Mr. Dolphin tried to prove through Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, that labor organizations all over the country had backed the Bridgeport strike, and that the defendants in this case had no real part in it. Most of the questions of this nature were not allowed. Mr. Dolphin spent most of the afternoon reading documents and extracts from the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor to prove that the stand taken by Lamar's National Peace Council against munitions had been identical with that of the federation.

STEPDAUGHTER CONTESTS.

Alleges Partner Unduly Influenced Will of W. H. Brown.

A contest of the will of William H. Brown, who died April 25 and left the bulk of his estate, including a cash bequest of $50,000, to his business partner, Howard Chichester, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by his stepdaughter, Mrs. Florence Kugel Ennis, wife of John M. Ennis, a bond dealer. Mr. Brown cut off his stepdaughter on the ground that her mother had provided for her, and also that she married without his knowledge in violation of a promise made to her mother. Mrs. Ennis alleges in her notice of contest that the will was executed through the undue influence of Mr. Chichester.

Mr. Brown left $1,000 to the Church of the Transfiguration and $10,000 each to the Home of the Annunciation and the Free Industrial Home for Crippled Children. He also left $5,000 to be distributed among his employes.

TO CHINA WITH HIS BRIDE.

Lawrence M. Mead to Wed Miss Eleanor Machado Next Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 10.—Miss Eleanor Whitman Machado, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. José Machado of Ottawa, Canada, and Lawrence Myer Mead, son of Mrs. Frederica Goodhue Mead of Plainfield, will be married at the West End Presbyterian Church, New York City, on Wednesday, May 16, by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, the pastor, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers, a college friend of Mr. Mead.

Mr. Mead, who was graduated from Princeton University, class of '11, and then took a special course at Union Seminary, spent three years in Y. M. C. A. work in Hang Chow. He returned a few months ago, and since then has been associated with the Y. M. C. A. at Hartford, Conn., where he has been preparing for association work at Peking, China, where he and his bride will go next Fall.

Miss Machado was a student at Vassar College, leaving at the end of her junior year in 1916. She formerly lived in Plainfield.

WILL WED RESERVE OFFICER.

Miss Anne Foster, Red Cross Nurse, Engaged to Alfred Greenough.

The engagement of Miss Anne Stancliffe Foster to Alfred Greenough of this city has been announced. Miss Foster graduated recently as a nurse from the Presbyterian Hospital, and is sailing for France within a few days with the Presbyterian Hospital unit of the American Red Cross. Mr. Greenough is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Greenough of Boston, and resides at the Harvard Club, being a graduate of Harvard, class of '08. He is to enter active service as an officer in the Naval Reserve.

Jewett-Fertig Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hammond Fertig of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marian Fertig, to William Van D. Jewett, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hill Jewett of Plainfield, N. J. Miss Fertig is a graduate of the Ogontz School in Philadelphia. Mr. Jewett is a Princeton graduate, class of '16, and is one of the ten candidates for a Second Lieutenancy in the Marine Corps, appointed by President John Grier Hibben of Princeton. No date has been set for the wedding

Miss Wurster to Wed F. Schang, Jr.

Mrs. Wilma Wurster of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Pauline Wurster, to Frederick Schang, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schang of 166 West 129th Street. Miss Wurster is a member of the class of 1918, Teachers College, Columbia University. Mr. Schang was graduated from Columbia University School of Journalism, class of '15, and is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

Aid for Y. M. C. A. War Workers.

For the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. workers who will be with the American expeditionary forces in Europe, an exhibition of Robert Handley's collection of American art was held yesterday afternoon at 300 Madison Avenue, and will continue today and tomorrow, from 3 to 7 o'clock. Lady Colebrook, Mrs. Joseph Flannery, Lady Kingston, Mrs. John W. Dennis, Miss Clara Spence, Mrs. John F. Erdmann, Mrs. Clough C. Overton, and Mrs. James M. Beck are among the patronesses.

Each for All and All for Humanity

We urge every American to subscribe to the "Liberty Loan" as a matter of duty and as a good investment.

The facilities of this Bank are at your disposal, and no charge will be made for our services in the matter.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK — 320 BROADWAY

EDWIN S. SCHENCK, President
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., Vice-Pres't — GARRARD COMLY, Vice-Pres't
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier — JESSE M. SMITH, Asst. Cashier
JAMES McALLISTER, Asst. Cashier — WILLIAM M. HAINES, Asst. Cashier

WAGNER ASKS FOR PROOF AGAINST SHIPS

Offers $50,000 for Evidence That They Delivered Supplies to Germans.

OWNED HERE, HE INSISTS

Declares Discharged Seamen Spread False Reports in the West Indies.

Richard G. Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Company of 17 Battery Place, inserted a half page advertisement yesterday in some New York newspapers, in which he offered a reward of $10,000 for evidence that would result in the conviction of any person or persons distributing false statements concerning his company or the operations of its ships. He also offered $50,000 to any person or persons who would prove that any of the ships belonging to the American Transatlantic Company had delivered supplies to a German submarine or raider or that his company in any manner had violated the laws of the United States or international law.

In the advertisement Mr. Wagner said that for the greater part of two years malign influences had worked hard to discredit his company. One of its steamships had been detained by the French Government, and three were held by the British Government. Recently the crew of one of the ships caused trouble to the Captain and he discharged the men. In return, it was alleged, the crew spread a report through the West Indies that the ship had been carrying supplies for German U-boats.

The British Government blacklisted the seven remaining ships of the American Transatlantic Company, and Mr. Wagner says that the only countries left open for them to trade with are those of South America. Mr. Wagner's troubles began in Washington nearly two years ago when E. T. Chamberlain, United States Commissioner of Navigation, declined to give American registry to vessels owned by him.

When asked yesterday why he had inserted the advertisement, Mr. Wagner replied that it was his only chance to get his side of the case clearly before the people, and all he asked was fair play.

"I have nothing to say; the advertisement speaks for itself," he said.

At the British Consulate it was stated that the reason why seven of the American Transatlantic steamships had been kept on the official blacklist was that the Government believed that Hugo Stines, called the Westphalian coal king, was still the beneficiary owner of the vessels. It was pointed out that if the British Admiralty made good its claim to the Kankakee, Hocking, and Genesee on the ground of German ownership, it would mean that the United States could seize the seven steamships of 3,000 to 7,000 gross tonnage which are trading between New York and Buenos Aires. Mr. Wagner asks $10,000,000 for his fleet of eleven ships. He says they are all owned by American capital in this country.

GABRILOWITSCH CONDUCTS.

Pianist's Last Orchestral Concert Like a Gala Performance.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch gave at Aeolian Hall last evening, before a house sold out as on a gala night in midseason, the third and last of his special orchestral concerts which have attracted unusual attention in New York and have even been noised abroad in other towns. There were those present on this occasion whose impressions of Mr. Gabrilowitsch as a conductor were likely to be of interest in more than one city where the war situation has disturbed the calm of resident orchestras and of the men in control of their destinies.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch opened his final program with Glinka's overture to "Russian and Ludmilla," and Gliere's symphonic poem, "The Sirens," and he resumed his more accustomed rôle of piano soloist in the Second Concerto of Rachmaninoff, a work of rhapsodic sweep and power not inferior to Tschaikowsky's best known modern concerto. Arnold Volpe conducted this number, while Gabrilowitsch again took the baton for Tschaikowsky's Fourth Symphony, with which the concert and the series closed.

It was announced that conductor and orchestra would reappear in a special concert Tuesday afternoon, May 22, in Aeolian Hall, for the benefit of the Russian political exiles now returning from captivity in Siberia.

Raymond Hitchcock in "Hitchy-Koo."

Raymond Hitchcock will produce a musical revue with himself as one of the comedians late this month. The piece, which is entitled "Hitchy-Koo," is by Harry Grattan, Glen MacDonough, and E. Ray Goetz, with music by Mr. Goetz. Among the other principals will be Grace La Rue, William Rock, and Frances White, Leon Errol, Helen Bond, Gypsy O'Brien, Eleanor St. Clair, Florence Cripps, George Moore, and Ray Hoyer. The revue will be presented early next month at the Cohan & Harris.

George M. Cohan's Patriotic Song.

Since the entrance of the United States into the war George M. Cohan has received several hundred letters from persons in all parts of the country asking him to write a patriotic song suitable to the day. He has acceded, and the song, both the words and music of which he has written, will be sung for the first time by Nora Bayes this afternoon, at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. In his early musical plays are two songs about the flag: "Any Place the Old Flag Flies" and "You're a Grand Old Rag."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross will be given tomorrow night at the Casino under the auspices of the Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The Mecca Temple Band will play and a program will be presented by vaudeville and other artists.

Next week will bring to an end the engagement of Lew Fields in "Bosom Friends" at the Liberty. The next attraction there will be a submarine film called "The Submarine Eye."

Ten French officers, members of the French Commission, accompanied by five officers of the United States Army, visited Justine Johnstone's Little Club after the gala performance at the Metropolitan Thursday night.

The Summer revue that will succeed "Dance and Grow Thin" at the Cocoanut Grove above the Century will be called "A Day at Palm Beach."

Raymond Hitchcock will act as master of ceremonies at the benefit for the United States Marine Corps to be held at the Hippodrome a week from tomorrow night.

DeWolf Hopper will be one of the guests of the Twilight Club at their dinner tomorrow night. He will give some of his experiences in acting for the movies in California.

The Actors' Fund Fair will open officially at 9 o'clock tonight, when President Wilson presses a button in the White House. This will complete a circuit that will unfurl our flag and those of our allies.

PAINTS GERMANY'S GLOOM.

Dr. Naumann Pictures Despair, Yet Urges People to Hold Out.

Writing in the Düsseldorfer General-Anzeiger, Dr. Friedrich Naumann, the leading promoter of the "Central Europe" idea, attempts to cheer up his readers and strengthen their determination to hold out to the end no matter how great the cost of the war in blood and tears.

"You are all mourners," he tells them in the excerpts quoted in The Daily Chronicle of London. "Not one of you that has not lost some loved one. Many families have entirely lost their young people. Thousands of parents and wives are regarding their lives now as purposeless, for death has swept away all that they cared for in this life."

But Dr. Naumann finds nothing but praise for the steady, firm faces turned toward the iron stare of destiny.

"The ground rocks under our feet," he writes. "Even quiet and placidly thinking men are fighting now against dark melancholy. When the future raises the veil from these times, what pictures will be revealed!"

But after all is said quiet waiting is better than running about after cheap comfort. Naumann will not attempt cheap comfort. He asks his people to wait quietly, to possess their souls in patience.

"Our souls are wounded, just as the bodies of our soldiers, and like them we want quiet and rest," he writes. "Duty is a splendid anodyne. There must be no more sighing, even among the sorrowing. There is other work than nursing your pain. Help others and you help yourself. We must all die some time. There are things which are stronger than death—immortal things. There is love, there is the love of your country, the faith in your country, the consciousness of duty. Death has no power over these.

"There is a day coming, a cloudless and serene day, with no passion in it and no sorrow, when Germans will clearly see what they have fought for and what gorgeous treasure they have won for themselves and for their country in the long turmoil of the fight. The dead they have lost will have a sweet fragrance in that day, for only their heroic sacrifice will be seen, and the proud devotion with which they offered all for what they loved. There is no cause for despair, no reason why the ground beneath us should feel insecure. The day comes."

SAYS RUSSIA NEEDS LEADER.

Princess Radziwill Lectures on Conditions in Her Native Land.

Mrs. Catherine Kolb-Danvin, (Princess Radziwill of Russia,) at the beginning of her second lecture yesterday at the Princess Theatre on the subject of the "Russian Political Leaders—Their Characteristics," deplored the absence of a great personality among the leaders during the Russian revolution.

"Russia has no great leaders like Washington," she said. "Nor has Russia leaders who may be compared with Cromwell of England, Garibaldi of Italy, or Lafayette and Napoleon of France, but Russia has men with some qualities of leadership and statesmanship in this crisis, and she has also what the Russian people have not had in years, honest leaders and statesmen.

"The one great danger confronting the leaders is the attempt of the radical elements and the aliens within the Russian borders to get the upper hand. Following the revolution there was no special hindrance to any one departing from Russia or entering that country. Passports and the examination of aliens were for the time being practically ignored. Hundreds of Germans flocked to the Russian side of the frontier. Some of them had false passports, although that precaution was not necessary. They are now in Russia carrying on their system of intrigue, joining with thousands of others already at the same work."

Princess Radziwill pictured Prince Lvoff as a strong, able, and honest leader, striving to aid in the reconstruction of the country on a sound basis of political freedom and development of its national life. Paul Milukoff, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, after his residence in this country had taken back with him the firm desire to see republican institutions established in Russia.

NATIONALISTS MAY RESIGN.

Considering an Appeal to Ireland Against Sinn Fein Agitators.

LONDON, Saturday, May 12.—The Daily Telegraph's Parliamentary correspondent says that owing to the recent unfavorable turn in Irish affairs several leading members of the Nationalist Party are threatening to resign their seats in the House of Commons.

According to The Times, the South Longford election, in which a Sinn Feiner won the seat, has not altered the Government's determination to submit to Parliament proposals of an Irish settlement, but there is little doubt that it will cause the Ministers to modify their views on the practicability of county option or any similar form of partition.

The Nationalist members, says The Times, do not conceal their anxiety over their future position, and already are talking of desperate measures. An influential section is prepared to advise the Parliamentary members of the party, if the Government proposals have to be fair and practicable, to resign in a body and appeal to their constituencies for a mandate to accept them. They feel, The Times adds, that after two Sinn Fein victories they have not the necessary authority to bind the Catholic parts of Ireland to any fundamental change.

War Duty to Count in Law Course.

ALBANY, May 11.—In order to encourage military service, the Court of Appeals today issued an order, permitting a year's study in college or office to be credited to enrolled law students who may enlist or be drafted for war duty.

A. E. Gallatin Appointed an Ensign.

Albert Eugene Gallatin of 125 East Sixty-ninth Street has just been appointed an Ensign in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, and has been assigned to duty in the First Naval District. Mr. Gallatin is President of the Motor Car Touring Society.

Dr. David Walker, Arctic Explorer.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 11.—Dr. David Walker, last surviving member of the McClintock expedition sent to find Sir John Franklin's party in the arctic in 1857, died here today at the home of his daughter, aged 81.

Dr. Walker was a writer, lecturer, physician, and naturalist as well as explorer. He claimed to be the oldest living arctic explorer, and held memberships in several British and American scientific societies.

Arrivals from a British Port.

Among the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

Captain T. D. Cumberland, Mrs. Marie M. Daly, Victor Gates, Captain M. E. Gorman, Duncan M. McLeod, C. Masterson, Alexander More, F. Privett, P. Robertson, Rae H. Smith, R. Swanston, H. Benton, H. Cookson, J. Connel, W. Muir Craig, J. A. Carrick, H. F. Jackson, J. J. Knight, Mrs. M. Lewis, G. Murdock, S. A. Roderick, and R. Roberts.

General Joffre

First outlined the aims of his country, our allies, to an American journalist. That interview, now world-famous, is included in

The Spirit of France
By Owen Johnson

A vivid and intensely dramatic account of the famous novelist's experiences and impressions from Paris to the front line trenches.

Third Printing. At all Booksellers. $1.35 net

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ROOSEVELT SPEEDS CALIFORNIA MEN

Tells Ambulance Corps Going to Front "Gentry at Washington" Hold Him Back.

TIRED OF WORDS, HE SAYS

Forty Thousand Dollars Raised in Two Days to Equip Westerners' Expedition.

Colonel Roosevelt last night told forty-two Californians who are going to France to serve in the American Ambulance Corps that he was glad they had a chance to go, but that he didn't know whether "the gentry at Washington" would give him a chance. He said he was going to keep on trying to get it. The Californian volunteers had a dinner at the Waldorf, and when they heard that the Colonel was attending the dinner to the British and French War Commissions on another floor of the hotel they sent him a request to speak to them. Colonel Roosevelt readily consented.

"I am proud to appeal to you," he said after he had received an ovation. "You are going to do something. I am tired of words; I want deeds. There is nothing cheaper for the individual or for the nation than the expression of conviction that is not translated into action. It is degrading to the individual or nation in the long run because it means the loss of all will and character.

The Colonel said he had one son in the aviation service and three were going to Plattsburg. He supposed they would have a rough time.

"I hope they do," he added. "I am glad to see you boys going to the front. I don't know whether the gentry at Washington will give me a chance to go, but I am doing everything I can to get that chance.

"I want to see Americans not only helping the wounded, but I want to see Americans helping the French in the trenches. I am anxious to see America send over men who will spend their blood like water for the great ideals for which America entered the war."

Lloyd N. Scott presided at the dinner. The speakers, besides Colonel Roosevelt, were Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, George Barr Baker of the Belgian Relief Commission, Edgar Rickard of California, who recently returned from doing relief work in Belgium; Henry Wharton, William Hereford, and Emory Pottle of the American Ambulance, Arthur L. Price, and J. Herbert Brown, the leader of the University of California unit.

A concert for the California contingent was held yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton, where $18,000 was raised in fifteen minutes, making $40,000 raised in two days for forty ambulances for the Californians. The following gave $1,000 each: Mrs. George N. Armsby, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. S. G. Murphy, Mrs. Charles W. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hartley Manners, John Standish Clark, Mrs. Morton Mitchell, M. Knoedler, Mrs. Henry Robinson, Mrs. Daniel C. Jackling, Malcolm D. Whitman, Mrs. George Doubleday, Mrs. J. H. Lynch and Mrs. W. Harry Brown. Emery Pottle and Irvin S. Cobb made addresses. Constance Collier, Chrystal Herne, Janet Beecher, Olive Wyndham, Elsa Maxwell, Elsie Janis, Irene Fenwick and Marie Dressler served tea. Francois van Vaerenburgh, a Belgian soldier, sang "The Marseillaise."

The committee on arrangements was composed of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Wendell Baker, Mrs. George Barr Baker, Mrs. Malcolm D. Whitman, Mrs. Harry H. Duryea, Mrs. Daniel C. Jackling, and Mrs. William B. Hereford.

The patrons and patronesses were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss Gertrude Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Hara Cosgrave, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George Doubleday, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Egan, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Jackling, Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Honnold, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, Miss Frances Jolliffe, Dr. and Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, Miss Lillie Lawlor, Edgar Mills, John B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope Nixon, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, James Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Ricard, Mr. and Mrs. Claus H. Spreckels, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm D. Whitman.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ORA M. EASTMAN JEWELL, widow of Edward M. Jewell, who was a member of the firm of Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, died yesterday at her home, 126 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 69 years. Mrs. Jewell was born in Brooklyn and was active in the work of the Central Congregational Church.

WILLIAM WILLIS PHILIPS, a member of the Philips Produce Company, Inc., in Brooklyn, and known as the "Long Island Potato King," died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home in Freeport, L. I. The funeral services will be held at the home of his mother, 408 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow. Mr. Philips was 45 years old.

JOSEPH ANSTETT, a retired produce merchant, died at his home, 87 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 67 years.

Mrs. MARIA HOPESTILL HANSON, 77 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for more than thirty years, died on Wednesday at her home, 291 Hemlock Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Captain Charles W. Hanson of the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers in the civil war.

CHARLES BENDT, for forty years a resident of College Point, L. I., died in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 74 years old.

Mrs. JEAN M. SMITH, widow of William H. Smith and a member of an old New Jersey family, died at her home in Bellport, L. I., on Thursday in her eighty-third year.

FREDERICK H. DIECKMANN, a grain and hay merchant of Bath Beach and President of the Reliable Storage Company in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 8,664 Eighteenth Avenue, Bath Beach, aged 44 years.

Mrs. EDMUND LEHR, one of the oldest residents of Oyster Bay, L. I., died at her home there on Wednesday, leaving a son and a daughter.

Captain THEODORE HONE, formerly in command of the steamers of the Metropolitan Line to Boston and later in command of the Standard Oil Company oil tank ships sailing to Southern ports, died in the Sailors Snug Harbor Hospital on Thursday from heart disease. He was 60 years old.

DANIEL PLATT SAMMIS, 64 years old, senior member of the firm of Sammis & Boyce, carriage and automobile painters, died in Huntington, L. I., on Wednesday.

Captain WILLIAM T. TERRY, a retired sea captain who celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday last November, died yesterday at his home in Orient, L. I. He left a son and a daughter.

ROLAND B. GELATT, publisher of The Tribune and Leader Press, Lacrosse, Wis., died suddenly there last night from an attack of heart disease. He was 61 years old.

JAMES FELLOWS of the Produce Exchange and a deacon of St. James's Lutheran Church, died on Thursday at his home, Hackensack, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

W. A. BRODIE, who laid the cornerstone of the Statue of Liberty, died yesterday at his home in Geneseo, N. Y., in his seventy-seventh year.

GEORGE W. VAN NAME, a descendant of one of the original settlers of Staten Island and at one time Excise Commissioner for Richmond County, died yesterday at his home in Port Richmond, in his fifty-seventh year.

F. O. RUNDELL of Fellsmere, Fla., President of the Dennison Clay Company of Dennison, Ohio, and prominent in Universalist Church circles, died in Springfield, Mass., yesterday, aged 62.

SYDNEY F. LEACH, 33 years old, an optician, died yesterday at his home, 211 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

Mrs. JEAN M. SMITH, widow of William Henry Smith, died on Thursday at her home in Bellport, L. I., in her eighty-fourth year.

Dr. ISAAC S. LONG died yesterday at his home in Freehold, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year.

Mrs. FRANCES HOUGH MYERS, widow of Matthew J. Myers of Syracuse, N. Y., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Harris Nichols, at Greenwich, Conn., in her 75th year.

Miss ELLA LIGHTFOOT SMITH, a descendant of Captain John Smith, died yesterday at her home, 148 West Sixteenth Street. She was an accomplished musician.

Mrs. MARY BRYER, widow of John Bryer, died yesterday at the Orange Memorial Hospital in her sixtieth year. She was the daughter of Captain James Pierce, an English Army officer.

ALBERT A. LEWIS, 74 years old, for many years with the American Hard Rubber Company at College Point, L. I., died yesterday at his home, 23 South Fourteenth Street. He retired five years ago.

The Rev. Dr. WALTER H. MOORE, dean honorarius of St. John's Episcopal Cathedral of Quincy, Ill., and rector of St. Luke's Church, Glastonbury, Conn., died there last night. He was born in Warren, R. I., in 1844, and was graduated from Brown University in 1867.

R. B. KENDIG DIES SUDDENLY

Chief Mechanical Engineer of New York Central Expires in Detroit.

Roscoe B. Kendig, chief mechanical engineer of the New York Central Railroad, died suddenly on Thursday in Detroit, Mich., where he was attending a conference with the officials of the Michigan Central Railway. His body was placed on a special train and brought to his home in Hawthorne Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y., yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Kendig was in his fiftieth year, and was one of the best-known railroad engineers in the United States. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads as mechanical engineer before joining the New York Central. He left a widow and six children.

MRS. MARIA L. BEEBE DEAD.

President of the Y. W. C. A. of New York City for 35 Years.

Mrs. Maria Louise Beebe, widow of Dr. Clarence E. Beebe of New York, and for thirty-five years President of the Young Women's Christian Association of New York City, died on Thursday after a brief illness.

She was the daughter of James J. Morris and Elga Wade White, and was born and educated in New York City. She is survived by two sons, Roderick and William Jackson Beebe. Mrs. Beebe's home was at 143 West Seventy-third Street.

Miss Cornelia Augusta Beekman.

Miss Cornelia Augusta Beekman, daughter of the late James William Beekman of New York City, died suddenly yesterday at her Summer home, The Cliffs, Oyster Bay, L. I. She was a descendant of William Beekman, who came from Holland to Nieuw Amsterdam, now New York City, in 1649, where the family have resided ever since.

Miss Beekman was a member of the Colonial Dames of America and the New York Historical Society, and took an active interest in the charities of New York City and Long Island.

Daniel A. Moran.

Daniel A. Moran, a retired stock broker, formerly a member of the firm of Daniel A. Moran & Co. of 52 Wall Street, died on Thursday at his home, 134 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Moran was born in Manhattan sixty-nine years ago and was a member of the New York Stock Exchange until the dissolution of his firm several years ago. He was one of the founders of the Catholic Club in Manhattan and was a member of the New York Athletic and the Manhattan Clubs. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and four daughters.

James D. Lynch.

James D. Lynch, one of the founders of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and for nearly half a century in the real estate business in this city, died yesterday at his home, 129 East Twenty-first Street, in his 70th year.

He was born in New York City and was one of the founders of Bensonhurst and developed New London, Conn., as a summer resort. In addition to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Mr. Lynch was a director of the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, and a Trustee of St. Patrick's Cathedral. He was unmarried and left three sisters.

WORK OF DR. ISAAC M. WISE.

"Greatest Jewish Preacher and Reformer," Is Rabbi Harris's Tribute.

A review of the life of the late Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, described as "the greatest Jewish preacher and reformer," was given last night in the Temple Israel of Harlem, by Rabbi Maurice H. Harris. Rabbi Harris took much of the material for his talk from a book recently published by Dr. Wise's nephew, Judge Max B. May of Cincinnati, entitled "The Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise and His Times."

Although Dr. Wise died in 1900 the influence of his work among the people of his faith will be felt for decades, Rabbi Harris said. One of his great works was the standardization of Jewish prayer and hymn books and a reform in the ritual of the Church. Before this he had advocated that both sexes should sit together in the synagogue, and this reform was carried out. Following his assertions that Jewish seminaries should be established in the United States as well as in Europe he founded Zion College in Cincinnati in 1875.

Other institutions in the Jewish Church in America due to the influence of Dr. Wise were the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of Jewish Rabbis. In recalling the oratorical power of Dr. Wise, Rabbi Harris recalled that Webster and Seward sought to induce him to leave the Church for other fields. He refused all offers, however, and remained with his Cincinnati congregation until his death in 1900. Rabbi Harris recalled that when Dr. Wise came to the United States from Bohemia in 1846 there were only 50,000 Jews in the country, and as hundreds of thousands poured in from European countries where they had been oppressed, Dr. Wise continued to preach for the complete Americanization of the Jews.

SIR ARTHUR L. LIBERTY DIES.

Developer of Decorative Art in the Silk Industry and Author.

LONDON, May 11.—Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty died at Lee Manor today.

He was the founder of the well-known silk house in Regent Street which bears his name and was also promoter of a number of industries connected with the decorative arts. He was born at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, in 1843, and was educated at Nottingham. He was a member of the Council of the London Chamber of Commerce, Vice President of the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland, and Juror at the Paris Exhibition in 1900.

Sir Arthur was also the author of "A Day in Tangier," "The Treasure Hunt," "Springtime in the Basque Mountains," and "Pictorial Records of Japan." He was decorated by King George in 1913 for his development of decorative art in the silk industry.

Dr. Louis Landouzy Dies in Paris.

PARIS, May 11.—Dr. Louis Landouzy, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Paris, is dead.

Dr. Landouzy was born at Rheims, where his family had practiced medicine for two generations, and after completing his education there he took a postgraduate medical course in Paris. He was a prolific writer and for many years was scientific director of the Presse Medicale and editor in chief of the Revue de Medecine. He was Professor of Clinical Medicine, physician to the Laennec Hospital and other institutions.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BROWN—WEISS.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Weiss of 1,222 Madison Avenue, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Joseph Brown of Scranton. Reception at Hotel Savoy, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, May 20, 1917, from 3 to 6. No cards.

CROSBY—BRADY.—Edna Brady to William F. Crosby.

Married.

GALPIN—ENGLISH.—On Thursday, May 10, at St. John's Church, New Haven, Conn., by Dean Charles R. Brown of Yale University, Stephanie Kellogg English, Vassar, 1910, daughter of Mrs. Edwin H. English, to Perrin Comstock Galpin, Yale, 1910, member of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg.

KEYES—HOTCHKISS.—On Thursday, May 10, 1917, at St. George's Chapel, New York City, by the Rev. Joseph Barnett, Elizabeth Norton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hotchkiss, to Carlyle Marlett Keyes.

SMART—PYLE.—On Thursday, May 10, at Central Presbyterian Church, Sara McAlpin Pyle, daughter of Mrs. James Tolman Pyle, to Paul Hulburt Smart, member of Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, and son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. George T. Smart of Newton Highlands, Mass.

SMITH—SCHULE.—May 8, Martha C. Schule to Henry L. Smith.

STONE—BARCLAY.—May 8, Jessie L. Barclay to Cayton H. Stone.

Newark.

BALENTINE—LALLY.—May 9, Anna M. Lally to William H. Balentine.

COWAN—BROMBERG.—May 9, Rose B. Bromberg to Sidney M. Cowan.

LEWIS—JONAS.—May 10, Julia Jonas to Israel Lewis.

SCHONGAR—HUNZIKER.—May 9, Minnie Hunziker to Herman Schongar.

Died.

ASCH.—Palmyre died Friday morning, May 11, 1917. Funeral Sunday, 1 P. M., from residence, 1,966 Valentine Avenue, Bronx.

BABCOCK.—Blandina Stanton, widow of General John Breckenridge Babcock, on April 24, Honolulu. Funeral Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Stonington, Conn.

BARNARD.—On May 11, at the German Hospital, Mrs. Rosalie Barnard, sister of Ferd, Otto, and Hugo Mark and of Mrs. M. V. Joseph and Mrs. S. M. Adler. Interment Birmingham, Ala.

BEDELL.—At Hempstead, N. Y., May 9, Fannie B., wife of Franklin D. Bedell. Funeral services from her residence, 111 Washington St., Saturday, May 12, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BEEBE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 10, following a short illness, Maria Louise Beebe, daughter of the late John Morris and Elizabeth Wade White and wife of the late Dr. Clarence E. Beebe. Funeral services on Sunday at the Brick Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., at 5:30 P. M.

BEEBE.—Members of the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York, of which organization Mrs. Clarence E. Beebe was for 35 years President, are requested to attend the services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Sunday afternoon, 5:30 o'clock. Emily B. Wilson, Chairman, Central Branch.

BEEKMAN.—On Friday, May 11, 1917, at her residence, The Cliffs, Oyster Bay, L. I., Cornelia Augusta Beekman, daughter of the late James William and Abian S. Beekman, at New York City. Funeral services Monday, May 14, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., New York City.

BENNETT.—At the Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, Thursday, May 10, Billop S., son of the late John H. and Margaret Bennett. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I., Sunday, May 13, at 3 P. M.

BUCKLIN.—On Friday, May 11, 1917, Josephine Jiles, in her seventy-fifth year, wife of Charles S. Bucklin, at her residence, Phalanx, N. J. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—On Friday, May 11, 1917, Josephine Elizabeth Campbell, beloved daughter of the late Archibald and Charlotte E. Campbell. Funeral from the home of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Hinnant, 1,127 Forest Av., Sunday, May 13, at 9:45 A. M.

CLINE.—At Newton Hospital, Mass., May 11, 1917, Florence L. Cline, in her 17th year, beloved daughter of Guernsey S. and Aritta Chaffee Cline of Amenia, N. Y. Funeral Amenia, N. Y., May 14, at 2:30 P. M.

DALY.—On May 11, 1917, Margaret Theresa, beloved daughter of Mary Daly, nee Murray, and the late Redmond Daly, and sister of Anna V., Ellen V., Mary R., and Raymond J. Funeral from her late residence, 68 Morningside Av., on Monday, May 14, at 10:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DIMOCK.—At his residence, 744 Farmington Av., Hartford, Conn., May 10, Ira Dimock, in his 91st year. Funeral Saturday, May 12, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ENGLEHART.—On Friday, May 11, Jacobina, daughter of Anna Englehart. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 202 West 108th St.

FELLOWS.—On May 10, James, beloved husband of Lena Beyer Fellows, in his 84th year. Services at the home of Edward Beyer, 506 Summit Av., Hackensack, on Saturday, at 1:30.

FRIEDMAN.—Isaac Friedman, member of Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 202, Knights of Pythias. All brothers are requested to be present at funeral from his late residence, 1,284 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx, Sunday, May 13, at 12 o'clock noon.
Wolfe C. Cohen, K. R. S. Fraternally yours, ISAAC GUTMAN, C. C.

GIBNEY.—On Wednesday, May 9, 1917, Thomas Gibney. Funeral from his late residence, 448 West 24th St., on Saturday, May 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Columba Church, where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

GREGORY.—At Redding, Conn., on May 11, 1917, James T. Gregory, youngest son of the late Benjamin P. Gregory of Jersey City, aged 74 years. Funeral and burial at Redding on Monday.

GRIMLEY.—Edward A., beloved son of Bridget, on Wednesday, May 9, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 35 East 20th St., on Saturday, May 12, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Philip of Neri, where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10:30 A. M.

HERMANNS.—Clara. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Sunday, 8 P. M.

IFFER.—Alice W., suddenly, on May 10, at her residence, 218 West 21st St., beloved wife of Charles Iffer. Funeral services Saturday, May 12, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Buffalo and Wilkes-Barre papers please copy.

JEWELL.—On Friday, May 11, 1917, Ora M. Eastman, wife of the late Edward M. Jewell. Funeral services at her late residence, 126 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 13, at 3 o'clock.

KEATING.—May 11, at Roosevelt Hospital, Edward Keating, husband of the late Mary Keating. Funeral Monday, May 14, at 9:15 A. M., from McLarney Funeral Parlors, Lexington Av. and 65th St., to Church of the Sacred Heart, 51st St., between 9th and 10th Avs. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock.

KENDIG.—Suddenly, May 10, 1917 Roscoe B. Kendig of Port Chester, N. Y. Funeral services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church on Sunday, May 13, at 2:30 P. M.

LEACH.—At Bayonne, N. J., on May 10, 1917, in his 34th year, Sydney Leach. Services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at 211 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

LINK.—Entered into rest at Montclair, N. J., on May 10, 1917, in her 83d year, Christina Link, widow of the late Frederick Link. Funeral services in Taylor Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway, corner 56th St., on Sunday, May 13, 1917, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

LYNCH.—On May 11, at his residence, 129 East 21st St., James D. Lynch. Funeral on Monday, May 14, at 10 A. M., at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th St., west of 5th Av. Interment private.

MINTZER.—May 11, 1917, Marcus M., after a short illness, beloved husband of Sadie V. Mintzer, (nee Schenkein,) father of Lawrence G. Mintzer and brother of Eva Schenkein. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 465 West End Av., Sunday, May 13, 10 o'clock A. M.

MORAN.—At 134 Lincoln Place, May 10, Daniel A. Moran, husband of Mary Farley Moran. Mass at St. Augustin's Church, 6th Av. and Sterling Place, at 10:30 o'clock on Saturday, May 12. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MYERS.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. Harris Nichols, Greenwich, Conn., May 10, 1917, Frances Hough, widow of Matthew J. Myers, in her 79th year. Funeral private at her home, 827 Jasper St., Syracuse, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

OBERLE.—At Maplewood, N. J., on May 11, 1917, Adolph T. Oberle. Funeral services at St. Georges' Episcopal Church on Sunday, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

PEARSON.—On May 11, Matilda, widow of Robert Pearson, in her 75th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, May 14, at 11 A. M.

POTTER.—On May 10, at the residence of her parents, 177 East 71st Street, New York City, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Potter. Funeral private.

SEXTON.—On May 10, 1917, Bridget C. Sexton, beloved wife of John J. Sexton and mother of Frank, Nellie, Anatalie, Agnes, and John Joseph, Jr. Funeral from her late residence, 448 West 57th St., on Saturday, May 12, 1917, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Paulist Fathers Church, 59th St. and Columbus Av., where mass will be said for the happy repose of her soul. Interment Hudson County Catholic Cemetery, Jersey City, N. J.

SHARKEY.—On May 10, 1917, Annie M. Laverty Sharkey, beloved wife of Charles J. Sharkey of Philadelphia. Funeral from Our Lady of Grace Church, Willow Av. and 4th St., Hoboken, N. J., on Monday, May 14, at 10:30 o'clock.

SHRIER.—At St. Luke's Hospital, after a short illness, on Friday, May 11, Annie, beloved sister of Dora Sollfrey, Sadie, and Maud Metzger, Samuel, Monroe, and Irving. Funeral services private at the residence of Monroe L. Shrier, 150 West 95th Street, on Sunday, May 13, at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Jersey City, Friday, May 11, 1917, Grace M., beloved wife of Charles H. Smith. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral at her late residence, 2,673 Boulevard, Monday, May 14, 8 A. M., thence to St. Aloysius R. C. Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul.

SMITH.—At Scarsdale, N. Y., Thursday, May 10, Nicholas Everett Smith, son of Grace and Clarence L., in his 23d year. Funeral service on Saturday, May 12, at the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, on arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Depot at 1:22 P. M.

Died.

SMITH.—Ella Lightfoot, May 9, aged 80 years. Body will lie in state in THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Frank E. Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts. Services Sunday, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SMITH.—At Bellport, L. I., on May 10, 1917, Jean M. Smith, widow of the late William H. Smith, at "Longwood," Yaphank, L. I., in the 83d year of her age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

STOUGHTON.—On May 10, 1917 at New Haven, Conn., Ada Ripley Stoughton, daughter of Adeline Denny and Robert C. Hooper, widow of Charles B. Stoughton, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral service will be held at the chapel of the Massachusetts Cremation Society, Forest Hills, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

VAN NAME.—At Port Richmond, N. Y., on Friday, May 11, 1917, George Van Name, husband of Ellen L. Van Name. Services at his late residence, 282 Richmond Av., Port Richmond, on Sunday, at 7 P. M. Interment private, at Moravian Cemetery.

WATSON.—On Thursday, May 10, 1917, Nancy B. Watson, in her 94th year. Services will be held at her late residence, 43 West 37th St., Monday, May 14, 11:30 A. M.

BENNETT.—James, 389 2d Av., May 10. Funeral notice later.
BRODIE.—James, May 9, aged 52. Funeral 433 West 49th St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BUNTZEN.—George J., 721 11th Av., May 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DEMPSEY.—Patrick, 246 West 128th St., May 10. Funeral May 14, 9:30 A. M.
EBERLE.—Frederick, May 10, aged 52. Funeral 330 West 22d St., today.
EGAN.—Thomas F., 754 Greenwich St., May 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HESLIN.—James F., 709 Columbus Av., May 9. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.
JULICH.—Gertrude A., 1,268 Clay Av., Bronx, May 9, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KENNEDY.—Mary V., 141 West 60th St., May 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KELLER.—Marie, 539 East 150th St., May 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGOWAN.—Ann, 1,830 3d Av., May 10. Funeral today.
MORRIS.—John, 707 East 12th St., May 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RINCK.—Anna, 431 East 17th St., May 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCHLODERER.—Victoria M., 154 East 143d St., May 10, aged 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SCHWEIGARD.—Augusta, 891 Trinity Av., Bronx, May 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Jeremiah F., 1,153 2d Av., May 10. Funeral May 14, 9:30 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—John, 547 10th Av., May 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WALL.—Sarah A., 590 East 167th St., May 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BIGGAM.—Dr. William H., Regina Apartments, Nostrand Av., May 8.
BLACKBURN.—Henry G., 1,065 Dean St., May 9, aged 67.
DIEHL.—Peter, 386 Harman St., May 10, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DONOHUE.—John J., 147 Senator St., May 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
DOSCHER.—August, 624 Liberty Av., May 9. Funeral private.
ENNIS.—Eugene S., 746 Nostrand Av., May 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
FARRELL.—Elizabeth, 563 Morgan Av., May 10. Funeral May 14.
FRIEDEL.—Margaret, 710 Woodward Av., May 10, aged 55. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HARRISON.—Gertrude E., 1,929 86th St., May 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
HASSILDANE.—William G., 130 Livingstone Av., May 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HULM.—Catherine H., 283 Warren St., May 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KARGE.—Reinhard E., 280 Troutman St., May 9, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LAMBERT.—William F., 546 53d St., May 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MESLIN.—Annie M., 442 Bleecker St., May 10, aged 22. Funeral May 14, 9 A. M.
MROCZEK.—Frank, 100 Butler St., May 10, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
NOKELTY.—Mary, 85 Greenpoint Av., May 9, aged 36. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
OLSEN.—Signe, 107 Steuben St., May 10, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PFEFFER.—Elizabeth, 191 Moffatt St., May 11. Funeral May 14, 2:30 P. M.
RICHARDSON.—Thomas W., 1,299 Gates Av., May 10, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCHILLER.—Frederick O., 185½ Stagg St., May 9, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCOTTRON.—Oscar A., 550A Lexington Av., May 9, aged 54. Funeral today.
STILLWELL.—Mary S., 1,357 2d St., May 10, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
THOMPSON.—Nellie, 657 Putnam Av., May 11. Funeral May 14, 10 A. M.
WALDSCHMIDT.—Caroline, 114 Pioneer St., May 10. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
WILLIAMS.—Ruth F., 465 4th St., May 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BERRY.—Elizabeth, 779 West Side Av., Jersey City, May 11.
DAVIES.—Mary J., 217 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, May 10.
DONOVAN.—Bridget, 261 Erie St., Jersey City, May 10. Funeral private.
DOOLEY.—John, 16 Fulton St., Newark, May 11. Funeral notice later.
DUFFY.—Margaret, 219 South 11th St., Newark, May 10.
FEDGROFF.—Catherine, 61 Newark Av., Jersey City, May 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
GAYNOR.—James, 142½ Jackson St., Newark, May 11. Funeral notice later.
GERAGHTY.—Martin, 249 York St., Jersey City, May 10. Funeral notice later.
GRAF.—George, 219 Halladay St., Jersey City, May 11.
JONES.—William C., 96 Garrison St., Newark, May 11, aged 84.
O'DONNELL.—Michael, 453 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, May 10. Funeral May 14, 9 A. M.
REHM.—Henry N., 105 7th St., Hoboken, May 10, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
REIDENBACH.—John G., 76 North 4th St., Newark, May 10, aged 54. Funeral private.
RUSSELL.—D. Bella, Newark, May 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WITMAN.—Mrs. Charles F., Newark, May 9. Funeral private.

Long Island.

BAILEY.—Anna Q., Great Neck, May 10. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.
GARBE.—Eva, Woodhaven, May 10, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
PHILIPS.—William W., Freeport, May 10. Funeral private.
ROBINSON.—Ellen, 73 Jamaica St., Astoria, May 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

UNGER.—The monument in memory of Clara Buttenwieser Unger will be unveiled tomorrow, Sunday, May 13, at 10:30 at Union Field Cemetery. If weather is inclement, then following Sunday at same hour.

CLARK.—Alexander, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
DOUGHERTY.—Mary, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.
GANNON.—James, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.
MACDERMOTT.—Seam, mass St. Gabriel's Church today, 9 A. M.
MALLOY.—Mary F., mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.
WETHERINGTON.—Josephine, in memory of, died May 12, 1916.

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GIANTS SNOW CINCINNATI REDS UNDER AT POLO GROUNDS BY SCORE OF 9 TO 2

GIANTS RUN AMUCK IN ONE MAD INNING

McGraw's Men Whirl About the Bases for Eight of Their Nine Runs in the Fifth.

JIM THORPE IS THE HERO

The Indian Carves Schupp's Pitching for Cincinnati's Only Two Tallies, One Being a Homer.

The Giants defeated Jim Thorpe of Cincinnati up at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 9 to 2. There were other Cincinnati players in the game, understand, but the Fox and Sac Indian brave had to do all the work alone. Considering that Jim had so many New York players against him, he did pretty well in getting the two runs.

Thorpe and the eight other Cincinnati players who were present merely as ornaments couldn't hold back the Giants at all, and in the fifth inning a run typhoon broke and Pete Schneider was jolted so hard and so often that he was led away after the inning was over with his head all awhirl.

To get back to Thorpe. He was the only player on the Cincinnati outfit who wasn't blinded by Ferdie Schupp's pitching. Schupp had so much speed yesterday that the ball sneaked into Lew McCarty's catching mitt before the Reds' batsmen took the bat from their shoulders. This tardiness in hitting at the ball caused a number of them to strike out. Jim Thorpe struck out once and then reformed. Presently he hit out a single, which gave him a lot of courage, and the next time he looked Schupp in the eye he pickled his pitching for a luscious home run out to the right field fence.

Thorpe has always been known as a wonderful sprinter, but while he was with the Giants the Indian never had any chance to get up any speed because he never got on the bases. Yesterday he had a chance to run, and don't you think he didn't. He burned around the base paths so fast that the edges of the lawn were scorched. Rounding first base Jim was traveling hard. He went to second in about three steps and as he was galloping past third he was just a blur in the landscape.

It was the first day that the sun has been shining up in Harlem, and when the Giants got thawed out in the fifth inning they just broke loose in a most scandalous manner.

The inning was studded with hits and runs and they had to get out the adding machine to keep track of them. It was the consensus of opinion that eight runs came in with the flood, but many thought that it was not one less than a dozen. Pete Schneider was conscious through it all, but the longer he stayed on the mound the worse he got. The Cincinnati outfielders had to be revived with fans and cold water when the inning was finished. It is calculated that they each ran about two miles chasing hits during the Giants' rebellion.

Holke, for example, got two hits and scored twice. Lew McCarty also got a couple of hits in that fifth round. Holke opened with a single and McCarty did likewise. Schupp then fanned and Burns drove a liner at Heinie Groh which was so fast that it knocked him over flat. That loaded up the bases. Kauff peeled off a single to centre, driving Holke and McCarty home. Robertson was safe and sound on Kopf's bobble, and the bases were again doing a rushing business.

Heinie Zimmerman picked out this auspicious occasion to welt a three-bagger to deep centre, sweeping the bases of Burns, Kauff, and Robertson. Fletcher's sacrifice fly scored Zim. After Kilduff had been hit by the ball on his floating rib, Holke came to the bat for the second time and poled a two-bagger to centre, sending Kilduff to third. McCarty, up for his second time, also, singled to left centre and scored Kilduff and Holke. Then the procession stopped.

Even Schupp joined in the chorus and made a hit, but Burns flied to Neale for the third out, and the thoroughly exhausted Cincinnati players dragged their feet to the bench and lapsed into semi-consciousness. When half a dozen runs had been scored Manager McGraw, coaching at third, decided that he had done enough coaching for one day, so he disappeared to the bench and let his players go on with their carnage unchecked.

A pitcher named Admiral Perry succeeded Schneider, and the run-getting stopped. After standing the strain for an inning Manager Mathewson then injected Baron Knetzer into the pastime. The Baron used to be employed by the Brooklyn club, but did very little pitching over there. Just for old time's sake the Giants gathered a run off Knetzer in the eighth.

Robertson walked and was forced by Zimmerman. Fletcher was hit by a pitched ball. Kilduff rolled to Kopf, who flipped the ball to Shean to get Fletcher, but Shean dropped the ball and Zimmerman tried to plough his way home. He was nailed at the plate. Holke then singled to centre, scoring Fletcher. On the throw home Kilduff tried to hotfoot his way to third, but he was caught with the goods. The game was so unquestionably settled by this time that Manager McGraw inserted two old men into the game. Hans Lobert cavorted at second and George Gibson did a little backstopping. With Schupp pitching the way he was, almost anyone could have performed the fielding jobs.

Ferdie Schupp has never pitched a stronger game than he did yesterday, but victory came so easy in that big fifth inning that he took it easy along toward the end. Four hits was the Cincinnati total.

Schneider found him for the first hit in the third when he touched a low one and singled to centre after two had died. Hal Chase contributed a lone single in the fourth after two were out. Then Jim Thorpe took matters into his own hands in the seventh. With two out, the Indian singled to right. Shean was safe at first on Zim's low throw. Thorpe could not be restrained and stole third. It was hardly necessary to do this as Huhn walked and filled the bases. Cueto bounded one at Herzog, who very naturally fumbled the first ball he has handled in many days, and Thorpe scored.

There was one gone in the ninth when Thorpe came up to the bat. The Indian was impatient and jubilant because of his success over his former teammate. He couldn't help but think of the many folks around New York who have said that Thorpe couldn't hit. He would show them. He did. Jim gave the ball a fearful lacing and it went between right and centre fields on a rampant trip to the fence.

Kauff and Davey Robertson gave chase while Thorpe unpeeled a sprinting endeavor. Jim loped along in his long Indian stride, just like he used to travel when he was running wild on the Carlisle football team. Robertson didn't waste any time in getting the ball back, but by the time it reached the plate Thorpe had long since cashed in with a home run.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Robertson,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Zim'man,3b	5	1	2	1	2
Lobert,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	2	1	0	1	2
Kilduff,2b	3	1	0	1	1
Herzog,2b	1	0	0	0	1
Holke,1b	5	2	3	12	0
McCarty,c	3	1	3	3	0
Gibson,c	1	0	0	3	0
Schupp,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total...	34	9	11	27	10

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Neale,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Chase,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Thorpe,rf	3	2	2	0	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	2	6
Huhn,c	3	0	0	6	3
Cueto,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Schneider,p	1	0	1	0	0
aClarke	1	0	0	0	0
Perry,p	0	0	0	0	0
bRoush	1	0	0	0	0
Knetzer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	2	4	24	14

a Batted for Schneider in sixth.
b Batted for Perry in seventh.
Errors—Kopf, Chase, Shean, Zimmerman, Herzog.

New York ....0 0 0 0 8 0 0 1 .—9
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Holke. Three-base hit—Zimmerman. Home run—Thorpe. Stolen base—Thorpe. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 10; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 1; Perry, 1; Knetzer, 3; Schupp, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 10 hits, 4 runs in 5 innings; Perry, 0 and 0 in 1; Knetzer, 1 and 0 in 2; Schupp, 1 run. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, 1, (Kilduff;) Perry, 1, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Schneider, 4; Schupp, 6. Wild pitch—Knetzer. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Bransfield.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 6.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 2; Detroit, 1.
Cleveland, 4; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	12	5	.706
Chicago	17	9	.654
St. Louis	12	9	.571
Philadelphia	10	8	.556
Boston	8	9	.471
Cincinnati	11	15	.423
Pittsburgh	8	16	.333
Brooklyn	5	12	.294

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	14	5	.737
New York	12	7	.632
Chicago	14	12	.538
Cleveland	13	12	.520
St. Louis	12	12	.500
Detroit	8	13	.381
Philadelphia	7	12	.368
Washington	7	14	.333

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
(Game begins at 3.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

CARDINALS FIND HITS FEW.

Are Helpless Before Oeschger and Phillies Win Easily.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Oeschger held St. Louis to three hits today and Philadelphia won the game, 4 to 0. Doak was hit hard and was succeeded by Ames after Stock singled in the third inning. Whitted made two doubles, a single and a sacrifice fly in four trips to the plate.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Bancroft,ss	4	1	1	2	5
Stock,3b	5	0	1	2	2
Cravath,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Whitted,lf	3	1	3	1	0
Luderus,1b	2	0	0	14	0
Niehoff,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Killefer,c	4	0	2	4	0
Oeschger,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total...	34	4	12	27	12

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bescher,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Betzel,2b	2	0	0	3	2
J.Smith,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Miller,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	3	1
Cruise,cf	4	0	0	3	0
F.Smith,3b	2	0	0	1	3
Snyder,c	3	0	0	6	1
Doak,p	1	0	0	0	1
Ames,p	1	0	1	0	2
Steele,p	0	0	0	0	0
aGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
bDefate	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	28	0	3	24	10

a Batted for Ames in eighth.
b Batted for Betzel in ninth.
Errors—Stock, Betzel, (2.)

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—4
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Whitted, (2.) Home run—Cravath. Stolen base—Hornsby. Sacrifice hit—Bancroft. Sacrifice fly—Whitted. Double plays—Niehoff, Bancroft, and Luderus; Niehoff and Luderus. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 11. Hits and earned runs—Off Doak, 6 hits and 2 runs in 2 innings, (none out in third;) Ames, 6 and 1 in 5; Steel, 0 and 0 in 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 2; Steel, 1; Oeschger, 5. Struck out—By Doak, 1; Ames, 4; Oeschger, 3. Passed ball—Snyder. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

BRAVES OUTLAST PIRATES.

Double by Maranville Figures in Tenth-Inning Victory.

BOSTON, May 11.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh, 3 to 2, in ten innings today. With one out in the tenth, Maranville doubled over third base and gained another base on Hinchman's low throw to second. Jacobs filled the bases by purposely passing Twombly and Smith, and Maranville scored on Knoetchy's infield out.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Collins,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Mar'ville,ss	5	1	1	3	2
Twombly,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Smith,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Konetchy,1b	5	1	3	17	0
Fitzp'k,2b	3	0	1	0	4
Gowdy,c	2	0	1	2	2
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Rudolph,p	4	0	0	0	6
Total....	35	3	8	30	17

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Bigbee,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Baird,3b	4	0	0	2	0
H'chm'n,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Brief,1b	4	1	1	11	2
Altenb'g,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Ward,ss	3	0	1	3	2
Fischer,c	3	0	1	2	0
Schmidt,c	0	0	0	1	0
Carlson,p	2	0	0	1	6
aSchulte	1	0	0	0	0
Jacobs,p	0	0	0	1	1
Total....	33	2	5*	29	15

a Batted for Carlson in eighth.
* Two out in tenth when winning run scored.
Error—Hinchman.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Brief, Maranville. Three-base hit—Twombly. Stolen base—Schmidt. Sacrifice hits—Gowdy, Fitzpatrick. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 9. Bases on balls—Off Carlson, 1; Jacobs, 3; Rudolph, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Carlson, 6 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; Rudolph, 5 and 2 in 10; Jacobs, 2 and 0 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Carlson, 2; Jacobs, 1; Rudolph, 2. Wild pitch—Carlson. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Orth and Rigler.

RUTH KEEPS SLATE CLEAN.

Red Sox Pitcher Gets Seventh Straight at Tigers' Expense.

DETROIT, May 11.—Pitcher Ruth of Boston scored his seventh straight victory by defeating Detroit today, 2 to 1. The visitors made the winning run in the eighth inning on singles by Gainer and Walker and a sacrifice by Lewis.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Barry,2b	5	0	1	0	2
Gainer,1b	4	2	2	8	1
Lewis,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Walker,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	0
Agnew,c	4	0	1	6	1
Ruth,p	4	0	2	1	1
Total....	35	2	10	27	7

DETROIT. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	0	0	5	0
Young,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Cobb,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Heilman,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Burns,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Vitt,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Spencer,c	3	0	0	5	0
Mitchell,p	2	0	0	0	1
Cun'gham,p	0	0	0	0	1
aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
Total.....	31	1	5	27	9

a Batted for Mitchell in eighth.
Errors—Walker, Scott, Agnew.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Gainer, Ruth, Veach. Stolen bases—Gardner, Young. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Double play—Gardner, Gainer, and Ruth. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Boston, 10. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 2; Mitchell, 2; Cunningham, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 8 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; Cunningham, 2 and 0 in 1; Ruth, 5 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Ruth, 6; Mitchell, 3; Cunningham, 1. Time—1 hour 59 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	2 0 0 0 4 3 0 1 0	10	12	0
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	6	3

AT TORONTO.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 1 1 2 3 4	11	13	0
Toronto	1 0 0 1 2 0	4	6	6

(Called on account of rain and cold.)
Newark at Rochester—Postponed; cold.
Baltimore at Montreal—Postponed; wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	12	4	.750
Baltimore	13	6	.684
Providence	11	8	.579
Rochester	10	8	.556
Toronto	9	11	.450
Richmond	8	12	.400
Montreal	7	11	.380
Buffalo	4	14	.222

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Richmond at Buffalo.

WHITE SOX UNABLE TO HIT CALDWELL

Donovan's Men Take Advantage of Wild Pitching and Tally 6 Runs Against 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The White Sox were even more helpless today before the speed and slant of Ray Caldwell than they were against Bob Shawkey yesterday, and the Yankees rang up their second successive victory at Comiskey Park. It was the easiest sort of a victory for the Donovan forces, who collected four runs before the home team got a runner as far as second base. The score was 6 to 1. Today's victory was the sixth for the Yankees in eight games played on the present road trip.

The Sox made one gasp, but it did no more than deprive Caldwell of a shutout. It was too weak to cause any concern, and it helped to prove just how easily the tall telegrapher held the Sox. Joe Jackson opened the seventh inning with a walk, and after Felsch had fouled to Ripp, Chick Gandil hit to the wall in right centre for three bases. This hit scored Jackson and brought visions of a rally, but Caldwell tightened up and Gandil languished on third while Risberg fanned and Schalk fouled out.

Gandil's triple in the seventh and a single by Eddie Collins, with two out in the first inning, were the only hits that the Sox collected off the New York pitcher. Outside of the seventh inning, when Gandil's triple arrived with a runner on first base, the Sox did not get a man past Walter Pipp's station. Caldwell handed out four passes and hit a man, but quickly recovered from these lapses. In the second Schalk walked with none out, in the fifth Felsch opened with a pass, and in the eighth pinch hitter Eddie Murphy started Chicago's half by being hit. Not one of these three runners reached second base, nor did Liebold, who walked with one out in the sixth. Caldwell was always the master of the situation.

The Yankees did not do much hitting in the early innings, wildness by Rowland's pitchers accounting for most of the scoring up to the ninth, when Donovan's men bunched three solid blows for two runs. Walters opened the third inning with a walk, and he galloped to third when Caldwell lined to right centre for two bases. Hendryx's sacrifice fly to Felsch chased Walters home with the first run of the game. Passes to High and Maisel filled the bases, and Danforth gave way to Wolfgang after two wide pitches to Pipp. Wolfgang finished up the pass which Danforth had started, and this forced Caldwell home with a run. Baker followed with a sacrifice fly to Jackson and High raced home. Miller ended the big inning with a grounder to Weaver.

In the fourth the Yanks filled the bases on two passes and an error by Collins, but failed to score. The squeeze play fizzled and Walters was an easy out when High failed even to foul off the ball.

Caldwell's batting figured in another run in the sixth. Peck opened with a pass and advanced on Walters's sacrifice. Caldwell lined one that hit Risberg's leg and bounced far into left field, scoring Peckinpaugh.

Wolfgang went out of the game in the Sox half of the eighth via the pinch-hitter route, and Claude Williams pitched the last inning. With one out Hendryx singled to centre only to be forced by High. Maisel's single to right chased High to third, Fritz stole second, and both counted on Pipp's double to right.

A great running catch by High in deep left field was the fielding feature.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hendryx,rf	3	0	1	2	0
High,lf	3	2	0	2	0
Maisel,2b	3	1	2	1	1
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Baker,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Miller,cf	3	0	0	3	0
P'paugh,ss	3	1	1	3	1
Walters,c	1	1	0	6	1
Caldwell,p	4	1	2	0	2
Total.....	27	6	7	27	7

CHICAGO. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	1	4
E. Collins,2b	4	0	1	0	2
Jackson,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	4	1
Schalk,c	2	0	0	3	3
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	1
Wolfgang,p	2	0	0	0	3
aMurphy	0	0	0	0	0
Williams,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	28	1	2	27	15

a Batted for Wolfgang in eighth.
Error—E. Collins.

New York ....0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 2—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Caldwell, Pipp. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen base—Maisel. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Walters. Sacrifice flies—Hendryx, Baker. Double play—Walters and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 5. First base on error—New York. Bases on balls—Off Danforth, 6; Caldwell, 4; Wolfgang, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Danforth, 1 hit, 3 runs in 2 1-3 innings; Wolfgang, 3 and 1 in 5 2-3; Williams, 3 and 2 in 1; Caldwell, 2 and 1 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Murphy.) Struck out—By Danforth, 1; Caldwell, 5. Time of game—2 hours, 6 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

SENATORS TRIMMED AGAIN.

Indians Face Walter Johnson Without a Single Shudder.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Cleveland again won from Washington today, 4 to 3. A base on balls and two fluke hits were followed by Roth's double in the fourth and produced three runs, while Turner's single and steal and O'Neill's single resulted in another in the seventh.

Morton's failure to cover first in the eighth allowed Washington to score three runs in that inning. Washington had the tying run on second in the ninth, but Morton nipped Ainsmith off second, ending the game.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	1	0	4	0
Chapman,ss	4	1	1	4	2
Speaker,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Roth,rf	3	0	2	0	0
W'gans,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Guisto,1b	3	0	0	8	3
Turner,3b	3	1	1	3	3
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	3	1
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total....	29	4	6	27	13

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Foster,3b	4	1	0	2	2
Milan,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Rice,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Smith,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Morgan,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Leonard,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	5	1
Johnson,p	4	1	1	1	3
Total....	34	3	7	24	10

Errors—Chapman, Guisto, Morton.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 .—4
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Two-base hits—Johnson, Rice, Smith, Roth. Stolen bases—Ainsmith, Turner. Sacrifice hit—Morgan. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Morton, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Johnson, 6 hits, 3 runs, in 8 innings; Morton, 7 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Johnson, 3; Morton, 2. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Connolly.

ATHLETICS BLANK BROWNS.

Bush Has a Bit the Better of Hamilton in Pitching Duel.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—A wild throw by E. Johnson and Hamilton's wild pitch in the second inning were responsible for St. Louis's loss of today's game to Philadelphia, 1 to 0. It was a pitching duel between Bush and Hamilton, each allowing four hits.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Grover,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	6	0
W.J'nson,rf	4	1	0	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Bates,3b	2	0	1	1	1
Meyer,c	2	0	1	6	2
Bush,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total.....	29	1	4	27	8

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Austin,3b	3	0	1	2	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Jacobson,rf	3	0	0	3	2
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	1	0
E.J'nson,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Severeid,c	3	0	1	2	0
aPaulette	0	0	0	0	0
Hale,c	0	0	0	0	0
bW.Miller	0	0	0	0	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	3
cRumler	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,p	2	0	1	1	2
dSloan	0	0	0	0	0
Koob,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total...	29	0	4	27	13

a Ran for Severeid in seventh.
b Batted for Hale in ninth.
c Batted for Lavan in ninth.
d Batted for Hamilton in seventh.
Errors—Meyer, Austin, E. Johnson, (3.)

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Sisler, Witt. Sacrifice hit—Meyer. Double plays—E. Johnson, Lavan, and Sisler; Sisler, Lavan, and Sisler; Jacobson and Sisler. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 5; Hamilton, 2; Koob, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Bush, 4 hits, no runs, in 9 innings; Hamilton, 4 and 0 in 7; Koob, 0 and 0 in 2. Struck out—By Bush, 4; Hamilton, 1. Wild pitch—Hamilton. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Nallin.

BRUINS BUMP ROBINS AGAIN.

Cubs Come from Behind and Beat Brooklyn by 8 to 6.

Somehow or other, no matter how brilliantly they start, Uncle Wilbert Robinson's National League champions cannot score a victory over Fred Mitchell's Cubs. The Robins started off in the lead in the third game of the present series at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon, as they had done in the initial conflict a few days back, and then fate, or whatever it is that causes batting rallies and misplays to come at psychological moments, made its appearance and the Robins were doomed.

They got a run in the first and second innings, and by the time the fourth session came around they had a three-tally advantage. The Cubs had come up on even terms with them in the third session, but then in their half the Dodgers scored thrice. It was in vain, however, because that mysterious something happened soon thereafter. At the start of the seventh the Cubs had gone two runs ahead, which lead they maintained until the end. The score was 8 to 6.

Manager Robinson used up the majority of his available twirlers in an effort to swing defeat into victory after the lead had been taken by the Cubs, but his strategy went for nought. Starting with the elongated Marquard, Robinson sent in Leon Cadore and Sherrod Smith. The former relieved the troubled Rube in the sixth inning with two anxious runners on the base paths, while Smith worked for the ninth inning after Cadore had been removed to allow Smyth to bat for him.

A pass and two singles after two were out in the initial frame gave the Robins their first run, and in the second they added another on singles by Cutshaw and Meyers, who dropped the ball in short right field, scoring Cutshaw from second, to which station the latter had advanced while Mowrey was being thrown out, Doyle to Merkle.

Rollie Zeider sent in Chicago's first run with a three-bagger in the third inning after Hendrix, batting for Prendergast, had singled to centre. Then Zeider counted when Larry Doyle pushed a triple to the right field fence. This brought the Cubs up on even terms with the Robins, but the situation was changed when the Ebbets clan took their turn at bat in the same inning.

Al Demaree was on the mound, replacing Prendergast. Before he had been touched for four hits the Robins had three more runs. Aldridge then went in to stem the Robins and stayed to the finish.

This three-run advantage of the Robins was brushed aside in the fifth and sixth chapters. Errors by Daubert and Meyers in the fifth and another by Fabrique in the sixth, in conjunction with seven Cub hits, gave the visitors six runs and the game. After Meyers had walked in the sixth session Fabrique sent him home with a single to centre for Brooklyn's last tally.

Larry Cheney, the Robin pitcher, was knocked out by a batted ball from the stick of Leon Cadore in the batting practice preceding the game and was injured to the extent that he will be out of the game for several days.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zeider,ss	5	2	3	4	3
Wolter,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Flack,rf	2	1	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	2	5	7
Merkle,1b	5	0	2	12	1
Williams,cf	5	0	1	1	1
Mann,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Elliott,c	5	1	1	2	1
Deal,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Pr'dergast,p	0	0	0	1	1
Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	2
Aldridge,p	3	1	0	0	1
aHendrix	1	1	1	0	0
Total...	40	8	14	27	20

BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fabrique,ss	5	0	1	1	3
Daubert,1b	4	1	0	11	0
Johnston,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Wheat,lf	5	1	3	0	0
Stengel,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	4	6
Mowrey,3b	4	0	2	0	3
Meyers,c	3	1	2	4	1
Marquard,p	2	0	0	0	2
Cadore,p	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
bSmyth	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	37	6	13	27	16

a Batted for Prendergast in third.
b Batted for Cadore in eighth.
Errors—Fabrique, Daubert, Meyers.

Chicago ....0 0 2 0 2 4 0 0 0—8
Brooklyn ....1 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—6

Two-base hit—Meyers. Three-base hits—Zeider, Doyle. Stolen base—Zeider. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Deal, Johnston. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Prendergast, 1; Demaree, 1; Aldridge, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Prendergast, 4 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings; Demaree, 4 and 3 in 2-3; Aldridge, 5 and 1 in 6 1-3; Marquard, 11 and 4 in 5 1-3; Cadore, 2 and 0 in 2 2-3; Smith, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Prendergast, 1; Aldridge, 1; Marquard, 2. Wild pitch—Marquard. Time—2 hours 8 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

FORDHAM AN EASY VICTOR.

McQuade Holds Springfield Batters In Check, Striking Out Ten.

Fordham University added another baseball victory to its list yesterday by trouncing the nine of Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at Fordham Field. The score was 8 to 1. The Bronxites found the New England pitchers just to their liking, driving House from the mound in the fifth session and following with even a warmer reception for Puvere, his successor, who had to flee before the heavy Maroon guns in the next frame.

McQuade pitched for Fordham after an idleness of more than three weeks, and displayed all the power he possessed a year ago. Although the visitors found his delivery for seven hits, they were so scattered that the local nine was never in any danger. McQuade retired ten men by the strike-out method.

Fordham was the first to score, in the second inning, when three singles in a row by Damico, McGinn, and Shankey resulted in a run. Springfield managed to even the score by a tally in the third. Sharp singled, stole second, and got safely home when Tichenor's infield hit past Griffin took a bad bound to right centre. The victory was sewed up in the fifth, when House was sent into exile, and four runs were made, including a homer by Griffin. In the next frame Gleason was safe on a misplay, and this, coupled with three more hits by McQuade, Griffin, and Damico, resulted in as many more runs.

The score:

FORDHAM.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Griffin,ss	5	2	2	2	2
Eustace,lf	4	1	0	1	0
Corcoran,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Damico,2b	5	2	3	2	4
Lowe,1b	5	0	0	7	0
McGinn,c	3	0	1	11	1
Shankey,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Gleason,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Finn,rf	1	0	0	0	0
McQuade,p	2	1	1	1	1
Total....	36	8	10	27	12

SPRINGFIELD.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sharp,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Tichenor,2b	4	0	2	1	0
Mit'rling,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Sermon,c	3	0	2	9	1
Dresser,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Peters,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Link,ss	3	0	0	0	1
Haber'n,1b	3	0	0	6	0
House,p	2	0	0	0	2
Puvere,p	0	0	0	0	1
Odell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total......	32	1	7	24	7

Errors—Corcoran, Dresser, Link, Haberman.

Fordham ....0 1 0 0 4 3 0 0 .—8
Springfield ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Springfield, 1; Fordham, 7. Two-base hit—Peters. Home run—Griffin. Sacrifice hit—McQuade. Stolen bases—Sharp, Peters, Lowe, Corcoran. First base on errors—Springfield, 1; Fordham, 2. Left on bases—Fordham, 8; Springfield, 6. Struck out—By McQuade, 10; House, 4; Puvere, 1; Odell, 1. Bases on balls—Off House, 1; McQuade, 2; Puvere, 1; Odell, 2. Hits—Off House, 5 in 4 1-3 innings; Puvere, 5 in 1 2-3; Odell, 0 in 2. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Edwards.

New York State League.

Utica, 10; Wilkes-Barre, 7.
Syracuse, 5; Scranton, 1.
Elmira, 5; Reading, 0.
Binghamton, 9; Harrisburg, 6.

Eastern League.

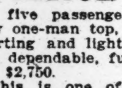
Hartford, 3; New London, 1.
Lawrence, 6; Portland, 2.

American Association.

Kansas City, 6; Columbus, 4.
Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 3.
Indianapolis, 3; St. Paul, 2.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 1.
Birmingham, 2; Little Rock, 1.
Chattanooga at Mobile,
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Nashville at New Orleans,
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

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MACOMBER TRIO IS CHOICE FOR DERBY

Ticket, Skeptic, Omar Khayyam, and Rickety Among Contenders in Race Today.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—On the eve of the running of the forty-third Kentucky Derby, this metropolis of the Blue Grass region is in gala attire awaiting the annual event on Churchill Downs tomorrow. Never since Aristides, great son of the immortal Lexington, won the initial running of this event in 1875, has there been such universal interest among racing people and casual turf followers as has been manifest in this classic for some weeks. This interest has grown until, tonight, there are men and women here who have come from so far away as California to see the race.

When the Secretary of the New Louisville Jockey Club announced the list of entries today, it was learned that eighteen stars of the three-year-old division had been named to start. It is likely that there will be at least two scratches, and possibly more, but it is assured that there will be a field of such class as never in any previous year has faced the starter for this rich prize, which will be worth at least $20,000.

Aside from any money consideration, however, there is a glory that goes with the winning of a Derby that far outshines the hope of financial gain. Last year A. K. Macomber, a young man from California, started Star Hawk, an imported son of Sun Star. Star Hawk finished second, and not one whit discouraged Mr. Macomber sent right back to England and purchased the best two-year-old in that country in North Star III., and for this youngster he paid $60,000. On Thursday afternoon it was learned that this $60,000 beauty had bowed a tendon and would be unable to start. The Macomber Stable had been favorite in all wagers on the Derby because of the wonderful class of the horses he had entered. North Star was considered the best in the barn, but his withdrawal still left three other eligibles to start and now tonight, with the prized one of the lot out of it, the Macomber stable still is favorite at ods of 5 to 2.

Ticket, a son of Ballot-Princess Orna, belonging to Andrew Miller, one of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, is next in favor, and is quoted at 3 to 1. Ticket won the Derby Trial at Lexington last Tuesday, beating Skeptic, Midway, Omar Khayyam, and Green Jones, all Derby eligibles. Skeptic belongs to H. H. Hewitt of Buffalo, N. Y., and is quoted at 6 to 1. Omar Khayyam belongs to C. K. G. Billings, and this imported colt is quoted at 8 to 1. Rickety, owned by Harry Payne Whitney of New York, is another 6 to 1 shot, while the odds against the others range from 12 to 1 to 50 to 1.

The Macomber Stable will start War Star, Star Gazer, and Star Master. Walter Jennings, trainer for the stable, said tonight that Buxton would ride War Star, Crump would have the mount on Star Gazer, and Loftus would be astride Star Master. Jennings added that despite the mishap to North Star, he fully expected to win the stake. Robinson will ride Rickety, Johnny McTaggart will ride Ticket, and Borel will ride Omar Khayyam.

Oliphant to Head Army Eleven.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 11.—Cadet Elmer Q. Oliphant of Dugger, Ind., was today elected Captain of the Army football team. Cadet L. M. Jones, the present Captain, will graduate with the August class. Oliphant is the only man ever admitted to West Point who has won the coveted letter "A" in four branches of sport, football, basket ball, baseball, and track.

Cyrus Clark Is Crew Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 11.—Cyrus Clark of Great Neck, L. I., has been elected Captain of the freshman crew at Princeton. Clark prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, where he was a member of the eight.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Julian, 115 pounds; Scarf, 112; Miss Peep, 112; Cave Man, 115; *Lady Grey, (imp.,) 107; Santiago, (imp.,) 115; Ben Gunn, 115; *Wise, 107; Low Degree, (imp.,) 112.

SECOND RACE.—The Hampden Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; two miles and a half. Bonnie Laddie, 155 pounds; Warlock, 145; Mountain Rose II., (imp.,) 132; The Carmet, 132; Monikie, (imp.,) 140; Maitre Corbeau, 145; Bryn Rose, 140.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Celto, 113 pounds; Mme. Herrmann, 108; Startling, 118; Garbage, 106; Pullux, 113; Sea Beach, 100; Kewessa, 120; Rhine Maiden, 106; Tea Caddy, 114.

FOURTH RACE.—The Spring Juvenile; for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Quietude, 112 pounds; Bonnie Broom, 112; Virginia Yell, 118; Midnight Sun, 115; Land Lubber, (imp.,) 115; †Charlie Leydecker, 115; ‡Tell Me, 112; Kildare Boy, 115; Winsome Vera, (imp.,) 115; †Mary Maud, (imp.,) 112; ‡Coral, 115; Frank Macklin, (imp.,) 115.
†McBride entry; ‡Parr entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Preakness; for three-year-olds; one mile and a furlong. Al M. Dick, 116 pounds; Cadillac, 116; Nashville, 116; †Nebraska, 116; Tumbler, 121; Jock Scot, 116; Cherry Ripe, 116; Kalitan, 116; †The Belgian II., (imp.,) 116; Hyannis, 116; Piraeus, 116; Lucius, 116; Kentucky Boy, 116; Fruit Cake, 116; Fox Trot, 111.
†Parr entry.

SIXTH RACE.—The Stafford Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Christie, 116 pounds, Fenmouse, 122; King Neptune, 120; Sun Flash II., (imp.,) 105; Woodstone, 120.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Annapolis Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Ed Bond, 95 pounds; Obolus, 105; G. M. Miller, 112; Stalwart Helen, 100; Harry Lauder, 103; Wodan, 103.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.


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BAYBERRY CANDLE IN VAN.

Wins Her First Race of Season in Taking Belvidere Handicap.

PIMLICO, Md., May 11.—J. W. May's good handicap performer, Bayberry Candle, was in a soft spot this afternoon in the Belvidere Handicap, and though carrying the top weight of 124 pounds, was able to outfoot her field over the mile and a sixteenth route and win her first race of the season. With Hauberk scratched, one of the most dangerous opponents of Bayberry Candle was out of the way, and Williams had no difficulty in sending the mare to the front to win rather easily from G. A. Muller's Flittergold.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $700; four and a half furlongs. Time—0:56 1-5.
Peerless One, A. H. Morris's br. c., 117 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Sans Pareil II., $16.70, $9.70, and $7.20, (R. Troxler)..... 1
African Arrow, G. H. Browne's b. c., 107, by Javelin-African Slave, $4.40 and $4.10, (A. Collins) 2
Lord Herbert, Mirasol Stable's b. c., 107, by Fitz Herbert-Manzanita, $5.20 third, (T. Parrington) 3
Supermaid, Twin Six, and Responde also ran.

SECOND RACE. — Mount Washington Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, purse $800, two miles. Time—3:57 3-5.
Moonlight II., G. H. Browne's b. g., 6 years, 149 pounds, by Jacquemart-Moonbeam, $35.50, $18.80, and $8.90, (J. Russell) 1
MANSLAYER, G. D. Widener's ch. g., 4, 137, by Armeath II.-Margaret Angela, $6.90 and $4.70, (B. Haynes).....2
Reddest, D. Raymond's b. g., 5, 145, by Red Fox II.-Destitute, $6.10, third, (F. Johnson) 3
Eugenia McGee, Razzano, Racebrook, Bryn Chant, J. C. Ewalt, and Wolferton II., also ran. Musical Honours scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds; purse, $700; one mile. Time —1:43 3-5.
Kebo, W. Cahill's b. g., 104 pounds, by Ogden-Cremorne, $5.20, $3.70, and $2.90, (W. Obert) 1
Luck, B. J. Creighton's br. c., 96, by Ethelbert-Lucky Stone, $25.10 and $6.50, (H. Griffiths) 2
Napoleon, G. C. Walsh's ch. c., 110, by Glorifier-Sallie Washington, $2.50, third, (A. Collins).....3
Perseus, Tootsie, and Lantana also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Belvidere Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 3-5.
Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 6 years, 124 pounds, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, $5.30, $3.40, and $2.50, (J. Williams.) 1
Flittergold, G. A. Miller's ch. h., 6, 112, by Hastings-Fairy Gold, $3.60 and $2.60, (E. Ambrose).....2
Judge Wingfield, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 3, 104, by Sea King-Glad Tidings, $3, third, (T. Parrington) 3
Hanberk and All Smiles also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Equity Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, purse $700, six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.
Trial by Jury, W. Vian's ch. c., 5 years, 120 pounds, by Fair Play-Princess Chic, $53.30, $22.20, and $13.30, (A Collins)....1
The Decision, J. E. Davis's b. g., 4, 117, by King James-Verdict, $15.90 and $10.30, (E. Ambrose) 2
Kewessa, W. L. Oliver's b. h., 7, 126, by McGee-Sanford, $3.90, third, (T. McTaggart) 3
Golden Rod, Julialeon, Water Lady, Back Bay, Candle, Onwa, Night Owl, Sortie, Early Sight, and Royalty also ran. Polly J. and Madame Herrmann scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—Country Club Selling Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $700; one mile and sixty yards. Time—1:45 3-5.
Robert Bradley, W. R. Mizell's ch. g., 7 years, 112 pounds, by McGee-Lady Quex, $3.20, $3, and $2.30, (L. McAtee)..... 1
Broomsedge, S. Lonefield's br. g., 6, 108, by Broomstick-Sister Mary, $4.50 and $3.10, (T. Parrington)..... 2
Starfinch, W. Hogan's ch. c., 3, 105, by Star Shoot-Unterrock, $3.50, third, (A. Collins) 3
Fairy Legend and Precise also ran. Jem, Pleasureville, G. M. Miller, and Marianao scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:48 3-5.
Richard Langdon, W. Murray's blk. g., 7 years, 112 pounds, by Dick Welles-Lass of Langdon, $4.40, $3, and $2.30, (J. Williams) 1
Infidel II., C. E. Fountain's b. g., 4, 107, by Radford-Miss Matthews, $5.20 and $3.40, (B. Koppelman)..... 2
Alston, E. M. Fine's b. g., 5, 107, by Albert-Star-Presentation, $2.90, third, (A. Collins) 3
Royalist, Handfull, Tamerlane, Batwa, and Hopscotch also ran.

PANTHERS TAKE ONE MORE.

Pitt Again Defeats Lafayette in One-Sided Game.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., May 11.—By falling on Gerard's delivery in three innings Pittsburgh was able to score another victory over Lafayette on March Field this afternoon. The score was 8 to 2.

"Tack" Hammer, who pitched for the Pittsburgh team, was for some years a member of the Lafayette pitching staff. He was very effective against his former team mates. Both teams fielded well.

The score by innings:

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 2—8
Lafayette ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Forrest, Leis, McClelland. Home run—Carlson. Struck out—By Gerard, 4; Hammer, 3. Bases on balls—Off Hammer, 3; Gerard, 2. Stolen bases—Freidlander, Forrest, De Hart. Left on bases—Lafayette, 6; Pittsburgh, 7. Double plays—Scott, Welles, and Anderson; Gerard and Carlson; Hunt and Benchner. Hit by pitcher—By Gerard, (Kuhlman.) Time—One hour 45 minutes. Umpire—Dougherty.

Braves' Second Baseman Ill.

BOSTON, May 11.—William H. Massey, second baseman of the Boston National League baseball team, was stricken with pneumonia today and taken to a hospital. He played in yesterday's game, but had complained of the cold, damp weather of the last few days. It is said he probably will be out of the game several weeks.

MISS BJURSTEDT IN THREE FINALS

National Tennis Champion Mows Down Opposition in Essex County Tourney.

As a result of yesterday's competition in the annual women's tennis tournament on the clay courts of the Essex County Country Club, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national tennis champion, will be a participant in three final matches which are scheduled for today, the singles, doubles, and mixed doubles. In the semi-final round of the first mentioned competition, held yesterday, Miss Bjurstedt triumphed over Miss Isabella Robinson in straight sets, 6—0, 6—1, earning the right to oppose Mrs. Rawson L. Wood in the final match.

The national champion, teamed with Harold Throckmorton, went through three matches in the mixed doubles, winning the first two by default, and vanquishing Mr. and Mrs. Colby in the second contest, by 6—2, 6—3. This put Miss Bjurstedt into the final in this branch of the tournament, and she is also in the doubles final, teamed with Miss Marie Wagner, women's indoor champion.

The summaries:

Singles.—Semi-final Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Isabella Robinson, 6—0, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. David C. Mills and Mr. Kelsey defeated Miss Essie Henry and Mr. Burns, 7—5, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Harold Throckmorton won from Mr. Colgate and partner by default; Mr. and Mrs. E. Colby won from Miss Marie Wagner and Al Ostendorf by default.

Second Round—Mrs. Mills and Mr. Kelsey won from Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Percy Hall by default; Miss Bjurstedt and Mr. Throckmorton won from Mrs. E. A. Ranney and partner by default; Mr. and Mrs. Colby won from Miss Ethel Tyndale and partner by default.

Semi-final Round—Miss Bjurstedt and Mr. Throckmorton defeated Mr. and Mrs. Colby, 6—2, 6—3.

UNITED HUNTS MEET TODAY.

Double Event Has Entry of 14 Crack Steeplechasers.

The United Hunts Racing Association's two-day meet will open this afternoon at Belmont Park Terminal with one of the best cards ever presented by this or any other hunt club. Fourteen of the finest steeplechasers in the country have entered for the Spring running of the Double Event, and as each subscription to this cost $1,000 it may be taken for granted that most of the crack jumpers will go to the post. There are three other jumping races on the program and two events on the flat.

Army and navy men have been invited to see the races, and if in uniform will be admitted free. Special invitations have been sent to the Commandants of Forts Slocum, Hancock, Hamilton, Wadsworth, Totten, and Castle Williams.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Turf and Field Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Tener, 142 pounds; Robin Goodfellow, 130; Torero, (imp.) 152; Serenest, 145; Woodtrap, 148; Nenuphar, (imp.,) 140; Slipshod, 140; Mr. Specs, 155; Flotsam, 2d, (imp.,) 135; Marchena, 138; Sir Richard, 135; Tipperary, 142; Lady Edwina, (imp.,) 144; Cloud, 141; Jacobus, 135; Felucca, 130.

SECOND RACE.—The Greenhedge, Hunters' Steeplechase; for about two and a half miles over the brush course. M. J. Shannon, 161 pounds; Conqueror, 159; Elect, 164; Gopul, 157; Margery Jaque, 162; Florida, 152; Rapacious, 155.

THIRD RACE.—The Preparatory Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Cherry Malotte, 150 pounds; Pigeonsthorpe, (imp.,) 132; Tener, 135; Torero, (imp.,) 136; Bridget O'Connor, 139; Abdon, 135; Zellwood, 130; Northwood, 136; Plaintiff, 130; Expectation, 148; Esconaba, (imp.,) 143; Skibbereen, 143; Maitre Corbeau, (imp.,) 132; Martian, 139; Pebeto, 155; Mo, 130; Reliance, 130.

FOURTH RACE.—Spring Event of the United Hunts Double Event Steeplechase, Handicap; about two miles. Cherry Malotte, 150 pounds; Al Reeves, 140; Alley, 137; Orme's Head, 137; Kintore, 156; Bryndor, 137; Yodeling, 137; St. Charlcote, 137; Skibbereen, 140; Sarsenet, 136; Reliance, 130; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 141; Hibler, 151; Torero, 137.

FIFTH RACE.—The Hopeful Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Tetan, 147 pounds; Al Reeves, 152; Alley, 147; Orme's Head, 142; Guardian Saint, (imp.,) 147; Torero, (imp.,) 152; Tener, 147; Pigeonsthorpe, (imp.,) 140; My King, 147; Alan Bain, 147; King Fortune, 142; The Brook, 147; Esconaba, (imp.,) 147; Maitre Corbeau, (imp.,) 147; Trumpator, 142; Waterfront, 142; Florida, 145; Burgrave, 147.

SIXTH RACE.—The South Shore, Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Solar Star, 160 pounds; Torero, (imp.,) 160; Tener, 153; Silent Pilot, 152; Nenuphar, (imp.,) 150; Archdale, 165; Little Nearer, 162; Lady Edwina, (imp.,) 154; Saturn, 148; Ben Wyvis, (imp.,) 148; Cloud, 152.

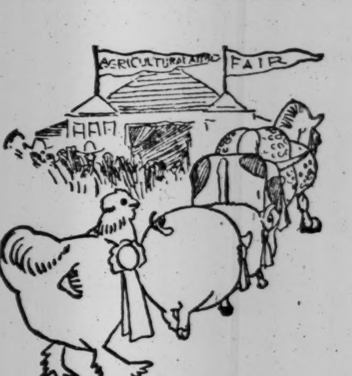
Cooper Union Tennis Team Wins.

Cooper Union Institute's tennis team triumphed over the Manhattan College court representatives on the former's courts yesterday afternoon by a score of five matches to two. The victors won two doubles matches and one in singles.

West Virginia Beats Penn State.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., May 11.—The University of West Virginia defeated Penn State in a close and exciting, if somewhat ragged, game of baseball here today by the score of 12 to 11.


There's something about them you'll like—
Trade Mar[k]
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes
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CIGARETTES
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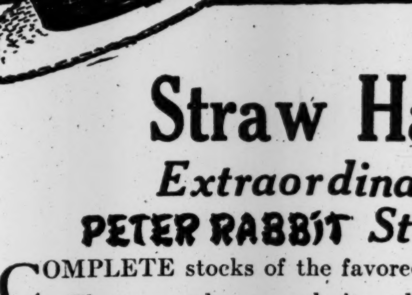
The Secretary of Agriculture is being criticised for urging economy of food and dress.

Everybody — or almost everybody—eats too much; so the doctors say. But very few men, at least, are overdressed. The Secretary himself will not put on regulation farmer's garb of flannel shirt and cotton overalls, topped by a fifty cent straw hat; nor does he expect the rest of us to don our farming apparel except when working our back yard gardens.

The Honorable Secretary will continue to dress as becomes his official position and the rest of us must wear clothes suitable to our different vocations, without indulging in fads or extravagance. Moderation in all things, especially in these war times, is the word — but don't overdo it.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — Broadway at Warren — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

UNITED HUNTS RACE MEETING
Steeplechasing and Flat Racing
Belmont Park Terminal
SATURDAY, MAY 12
SATURDAY, MAY 19
FIRST RACE 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains Each Day at 12:30 and 1:35 P. M., connecting at Jamaica with trains from Flatbush Avenue at 12:28 and 1:30 P. M.

$1.50

PETER RABBIT HATS EVERYWHERE
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Straw Hat Day To-day
Extraordinary Showing of
PETER RABBIT *Straw Hats for Men*
COMPLETE stocks of the favored straws and styles for men of every type.
The tremendous popularity achieved by PETER RABBIT Straw Hats last Summer promises to be wholly overshadowed, judging from the enormous advance demand. Choose to-day from snappy styles in
Sennits *Splits* $1.50 *Rough Braids* *Madagasgars*
Genuine Toyo Panamas, - - - - $2.75
Genuine South American Panamas, $3.75
No man need pay higher prices, for in PETER RABBIT Straw Hats he obtains full measure of correctness of style and irreproachable quality.
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At These Convenient Stores
NEW YORK CITY
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756 Broadway — 1719 Pitkin Ave.


PLAN TO APPORTION SHIPPING FOR ALLIES

Washington Officials Accumulate Data on Needs of Each Nation.

26 GERMAN SHIPS AVAILABLE

Of These, 20 Will Soon Be Started from the Philippines for American Ports.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—An international shipping arrangement is projected by the United States and the Allies to insure an even distribution of tonnage among the European countries fighting Germany. The Allies are presenting their needs in the way of supplies and estimates of their own tonnage available for transatlantic service.

The Belgian Minister gave the Shipping Board today an estimate of the number of ships necessary to transport supplies from the United States to Belgium. The other nations are presenting their tonnage requirements along with their estimates of foodstuffs and munitions needed.

Already the Shipping Board has chartered two of the repaired German ships to the French and Italian Governments for one voyage with supplies. Four more will be ready for sea within a few days, and will be turned over to foreign Governments for one trip. These ships are being put into service without awaiting the completion of the general shipping program.

A score of German ships in Philippine ports will be started for America soon with hemp and other raw materials needed here. Some will proceed under their own steam, but those that cannot be repaired in the islands will be towed across the Pacific. It has been suggested that these vessels might be put in the transpacific trade, but Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board said tonight that no decision on this point had been reached, and that the ships would be used where they were most needed in connection with American war plans.

A vast amount of material is awaiting shipment to Russia at many points on the Pacific Coast. At least 350,000 tons of goods bought by Russia, much of it railroad equipment, is stored on the coast now awaiting ships.

BURNS INQUIRY RESUMED.

Hint from Agency That Rival Detectives Would Take License Away.

The hearing of the charges made by Edward W. Edwards, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, against the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, was resumed yesterday by Deputy State Controller Boardman. Job E. Hedges represented the agency and Meier Steinbrink appeared for Edwards. The trend of Mr. Hedges's questions was to show that the effort to have the agency's license revoked was of special interest to some of the other private detective agencies, and that Edwards was acting in the behalf of persons whose names had not appeared in the proceedings.

Edwards said his belief that Burns was not a proper person to hold a license was not based alone upon Burns's conviction of a misdemeanor in having entered the offices of Seymour & Seymour and copying letters. Another reason was that the Burns Agency had sent out a circular offering to sell for $25 the proceedings of a closed meeting of the American Federation of Labor when the proceedings could have been obtained in pamphlet form for 25 cents. Mr. Hedges asked:

"Do you know that the information stolen was against the allied Governments and in favor of a Government at war with the Allies at that time and with which the United States had had serious difficulties, and that Mr. Burns was trying to run down that theft—"

"No, I don't know that!" interrupted the witness. Just before adjournment Mr. Steinbrink said that witnesses would be called to show that the Burns Agency acted for the "other side" as much as he did for this Government and the Allies. The hearing will be resumed next Friday.

MAKE OPTICAL GLASS HERE.

Federal Experts Discover Methods to Supplant German Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After more than two years of experiments the Bureau of Standards has discovered a method of making optical glass in this country which will make the United States independent of the German supply.

Announcement of the discovery was made tonight by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce. It is considered important as optical glass is used for making lenses for field glasses, range finders, periscopes, telescopes, surveying apparatus, chemical laboratory equipment, and many other necessary articles.

"The Bureau of Standards," said Mr. Redfield's announcement, "after two and one-half years of continuous study and experiment in the making of optical glass has achieved satisfactory results and is prepared to produce optical glass. Additions are now being made to the working plant requisite to permit larger production to supply the needs of the Government. The matter is one of essential importance to the military services of the nation. Heretofore this material of the best grade has been wholly made in Germany, but the United States is henceforth independent of any foreign supply for this important product."

GUARD SHOT BY GUARD'S GUN

Special Patrolman Wounded by Comrade at the Manhattan Bridge.

John J. McSweeney, 21 years old, of 401 Warren Street, Brooklyn, a special patrolman guarding the Manhattan Bridge, was accidentally shot in the right ankle at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by another guard, Clifford Hill, of 465 Harmon Street, Brooklyn. Earlier in the morning Hill had noticed a man acting suspiciously on the bridge near the New York anchorage on the south roadway and loaded his rifle.

Later, as McSweeney marched up to where the posts meet, extending a morning newspaper to Hill, the latter shifted his rifle, and in doing so it was discharged. Dr. Jenkins of Gouverneur Hospital attended McSweeney, who was removed to his home.

SULLIVAN SEES ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Only American the Kaiser Fears, Says Ex-Champion.

John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, was one of Colonel Roosevelt's callers yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Metropolitan Magazine, 432 Fourth Avenue. On leaving he said:

"Colonel Roosevelt is the only man in America the Kaiser is afraid of. The presence of Colonel Roosevelt in the trenches would be sufficient to insure a proper American representation."

The former champion said it would not be possible for Colonel Roosevelt to attend the coming mass meeting at Faneuil Hall, Boston, at which a resolution will be introduced, appealing to the Administration to send the Colonel and his division to France.

Guardsman Had Germans' Letters.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A New Jersey National Guardsman on duty at the United States immigration station at Gloucester City, N. J., was arrested today and is held for court-martial on charges of carrying letters written by interned Germans out of the detention house and mailing them. The name of the guardsman was not made public.

DEFENDS TAX BILL AS FORCED BY WAR

Continued from Page 1.

"I am afraid we have taken on a greater undertaking than any man realizes. We are going to need a very large sum of money. We should raise a larger proportion of this money by bond issues. It is not reasonable that we should offer up so much human blood and money at one time to do something that will bring great benefit to this country for all time to come. That was not required in the civil war. We yet are paying some of the civil war debts.

"The population of this country will double in the next twenty-five years, and before any of these bonds mature that are issued, a period of not less than thirty years, we will have 250,000,000 people to pay them. If we are to fight the battles of this nation in this great world war and pay a reasonable share of the expenses at this time, my opinion is that is all we should do at this time.

"During the session of Congress last Winter and this extra session of Congress we have taxed the people $12,500,000,000, including the $3,000,000,000 to the Allies, which we must pay whether they pay or not. That is a sum beyond all human comprehension. At a dollar a minute, night and day, Sunday, and weekdays, to create a fund of $1,000,000,000 would require 2,000 years. Multiply that by twelve, and see the enormous sum of money we are calling upon the people to pay.

"If we need it, good and well. I am willing to pay my share, and every one should be. The most amusing thing about this bill is that I have not received a single communication by wire or mail from anybody who is satisfied with the way he is going to be taxed by this bill. They all want it put on somebody else, or in some other way.

"Some Injustices" in the Bill.

"There are some injustices in the bill, but, on the whole, I do not know where we could get that amount of money without placing the tax practically where it is. I have in mind one means of raising a large sum without imposing a great burden. We have put a stamp tax on some articles, mortgages, bonds, and the like, but we have left off the tax on bank checks. We have put a tax of 2 cents a hundred or fractional part thereof on promissory notes. If we were to place a tax of that kind on bank checks, which I do not recommend, it would yield $500,000,000 to $900,000,000 at 2 cents per hundred or fractional part thereof. It is a tax that would not burden anybody, but it would cause more complaint and kicking than anything of which I know."

"Did the Secretary of the Treasury inform the committee regarding the uses to which the money is to be put?" asked Mr. Madden of Illinois.

"Only in a general way has the committee had any information as to just where this money is to go," Mr. Fordney replied.

"What is your judgment as to the use to which this money is to be put?" asked Mr. Madden.

"Oh, I cannot tell you where that money ought to go, but if we are to put 2,000,000 men in the field and spend $1,000,000,000 in the construction of ships to carry men and provisions and supplies abroad, and spend another billion dollars in strengthening our navy, God only knows how much money is going to be required to do it."

Much of the House debate was devoted to the income tax increases, and the rise in postal rates. Some Representatives suggested that the tax on big incomes was not high enough, and others opposed vigorously the proposal to increase the postage rate on second-class matter and the creation of a zone system.

Replying to critics of the income tax section, Mr. Fordney told the House that there was a limit to which the Government could go.

The Income Tax Provisions.

"There is no law in this country or any other," Mr. Fordney said, "that compels a corporation to pay dividends. The minute you have taxed the corporations to a point where they see you are about to confiscate their property they will pass to surplus their earnings instead of paying it in dividends. In making up these income tax rates the committee was mindful of these possibilities."

Evidently referring to Henry Ford, Mr. Fordney, in an analysis of the income tax said:

If a man's income is $1,000,000—and last year 120 men in the United States paid a tax on an income above $1,000,000—he pays under the old law $102,920. Under this new law he will pay, in addition, $297,280, or a total tax of $400,220, or 40.2 per cent. of his total income. When it reaches $1,500,000 his tax is 42.66 per cent., and on $3,000,000 it is 46.14 per cent.

"I know of a man, a resident of the State from which I come, whose income is more than $30,000,000, as published in the annual reports of the firm of which he is President; and an income of $30,000,000 will pay, in round numbers, $15,000,000, or one-half of the income."

Mr. Mann asked if it would not be fairer to tax newspaper and magazine advertising than to put the proposed additional postage rate on second-class matter.

Mr. Fordney replied that this would be a tax on volume of business and an unjust tax.

Representative Hull of Iowa also opposed the increased rates for magazines and newspapers, and challenged statements that the Government now was losing millions annually on this class of business.

Income Taxes Under the Proposed Law As Figured by Treasury Department Actuary

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Representative Cordell Hull, author of the original income tax law, today furnished a table showing the amount of income which will be paid by persons of specified incomes as a result of the old and new income tax law. This table, Mr. Hull said, was prepared by an actuary in the Treasury Department.

The table is as follows for married persons at the new proposed rates.

Income of	Present Law Tax.	P. C.	New Law Tax.	P. C.	Added Tax.	Total P. C.
$1,200	......	....	......	....	......	....
1,500	......	....	......	....	......	....
4,000	......	....	$40	1.00	$40	1.00
5,000	$20	0.40	60	1.20	80	1.60
7,000	60	0.86	120	1.61	180	2.57
10,000	120	1.20	235	2.35	355	3.55
12,000	160	1.33	335	2.79	495	4.12
15,000	220	1.47	510	3.40	730	4.87
20,000	320	1.60	860	4.30	1,180	5.90
30,000	620	2.07	1,660	5.53	2,280	7.60
50,000	1,320	2.64	3,460	6.92	4,780	9.56
75,000	2,470	3.29	6,410	8.55	8,880	11.84
100,000	3,920	3.92	10,260	10.26	14,180	14.18
150,000	7,420	4.95	19,760	13.17	27,180	18.12
200,000	11,420	5.71	30,760	15.38	42,180	21.09
250,000	15,920	6.37	43,760	17.50	59,680	23.87
300,000	20,920	6.97	58,260	19.42	79,180	26.39
400,000	31,920	7.98	90,260	22.57	122,180	30.55
500,000	42,920	8.58	122,260	24.45	165,180	33.03
600,000	54,920	9.15	157,260	26.21	212,180	35.36
700,000	66,920	9.56	192,260	27.47	259,180	37.03
800,000	78,920	9.86	227,260	28.41	306,180	38.27
900,000	90,920	10.10	262,260	29.14	353,180	39.24
1,000,000	102,920	10.29	297,260	29.72	400,180	40.02
10,000,000	1,437,920	14.38	3,447,260	34.47	4,885,180	48.85
30,000,000	4,437,920	14.79	10,447,260	34.82	14,885,180	49.62

SENATE HEARINGS OPEN.

Proposed Profits Tax Assailed—Business Men Protest.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—While the House continued debate today on the $1,800,000 War Tax bill, the Senate Finance Committee heard violent protests from big and little interests on which the new war levies would fall.

Manufacturers who would have to pay the increased excess profits tax, distillers, brewers, and soda fountain interests affected by the higher rate on alcoholic and soft drinks, and tobacco companies hit by the tobacco tax all told the committee that they faced ruin if the bill went through as presented in the House. Nearly every witness said that his particular business seemed to have been made the target for an unjust and exorbitant tax.

Only the excess profits, liquor, beer, soft drinks, and tobacco schedules were considered today by the Senate committee, which opened hearings before the measure came over from the House, in order to hasten final Congressional action. The hearings are expected to close on Tuesday.

It was a gloomy picture that interests opposing the war tax increases painted for the committee. Disorganization of industries, closed factories, discharged employes, reduced prices to producers, and destruction of retailers were among the predictions.

The greatly increased tax on distilled liquors, the committee was told, would decrease production and revenues, as well as encourage illicit traffic. The brewery interests said that many small breweries would be forced to close.

Protesting against the rates on soft drinks and ingredients, manufacturers' representatives said that the increased burden could not be passed on to the consumer, and that proprietors of soda fountains, drug stores, and other small business men would be crippled.

The bill's rates were said by representatives of manufacturers and organized cigarmakers to be grossly excessive and certain to cause suspension of small manufacturers, decrease consumption, and thus reduce revenue.

Objections to the income taxes on stock dividends were made by Paul D. Cravath, representing the Bethlehem Steel Company's stockholders; J. Kratz of the Lackawanna Steel Company, and Edward W. Wakely of the New Jersey Public Service Corporation.

"We do not oppose any scheme of fair distribution of these taxes, nor the size of the tax burden, nor the surtaxes," said Mr. Cravath, "but an income tax on stock dividends before their conversion into cash is an unfair and unequal distribution."

The exemption from income taxation of stock dividends of subsidiary corporations, already taxed, was urged by the Lackawanna company.

The inclusion of good-will in calculating capital for assessing the excess profits tax was proposed by Joseph S. Auerbach, representing the Woolworth Company of New York. Chairman Simmons said good-will might be used to make artificial estimates of capital and thus defeat taxation, and for that reason, he said, Congress had thus far refused to estimate good-will as a part of corporate capital. Artificial estimates also could be made, he said, of the value of trademarks.

The limitation of the excess profits tax to the capital and assets of foreign fire and marine insurance companies actually used in this country was urged by A. B. Thatcher of New York, representing various foreign corporations. He urged that the income from securities held by such companies abroad and not used in their American business should be exempt from the tax.

James A. Emory, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers and other organizations, asserted that the excess profits tax was unfair and inequitable. He proposed instead an increase of the normal corporation taxes.

A general attack upon the whole bill was made by Cameron Morrison of Charlotte, N. C., representing the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. He advocated extending the taxes over many years and reducing the amount payable annually.

The excess profits tax, Mr. Morrison characterized as a discriminatory class tax, imposed upon corporations, while individuals are exempted. Corporations, he said, would prefer a straight income tax upon net profits or gross sales.

The committee will consider tomorrow the tax levies on public utilities, advertising, amusements, club dues, insurance, and general manufactures, including automobiles, moving picture films, cosmetics, and chewing gum.

GIRL SCOUTS HEAR OF WAR.

National Organization Opens Annual Convention Here.

The National Girl Scouts, representing an organization of 10,000 girls, opened their third annual convention in the library of the Metropolitan Building yesterday morning, elected their officers, and learned what the Girl Guides of Canada, a similar organization, have been doing during the war. Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Chairman of the Dominion Council of the Canadian body, said that older girls had been joining the order since the war began and studying Red Cross and relief work. Many of the Canadian girls have cultivated "war plots" of ground and contributed to the relief work with the money raised. In the "thrift" branch of the work the members, in order to get their degrees, must first own a Government war certificate, worth $21.50, bought with money they have earned themselves. Last year they aided the farmers in harvesting their crops. A certain number of the guides took their degrees for work in munitions and soldiers' clothing factories and for hospital work for the soldiers.

Dr. Thomas D. Wood of Columbia University said that physical education for the girl was almost more important than that for the boy. "But no amount of physical training will give a girl a good posture," he said, "while such a thing as the débutante slouch is fashionable. I believe that the upright carriage of the West Point boys is due not so much to their physical training and drill as to the spirit of West Point." Speaking of war, he said: "This country is unprepared for war, but it is more signally unprepared for peace. It was the same in England. The war has saved England from something worse than it has brought to it."

De Lancey Nicoll and Theodore Price were speakers of the morning. Lady Pellatt, wife of Sir Henry Pellatt, a Toronto capitalist, who is Chairman of the Canadian Council of Women, discussed the work of the Girl Guides. Miss M. V. Landmann will talk of "Practical Gardening for Girl Scouts" this morning, and Mrs. Juliette Low, the President, will outline plans for carrying on war work.

CAR IN DOUBLE ACCIDENT.

Carrying Two Injured Men, It Adds a Third After New Smash.

An automobile carrying to Roosevelt Hospital two men who had been injured was struck by another car last night in Sixty-second Street, not far from Broadway, with the result that three patients instead of two were taken to the hospital. Warren Wattles, a broker, living at the Hotel Manhattan, and William McManus, also a broker, and living at 200 East 169th Street, were crossing Broadway, at Sixty-second Street, when they were struck by an automobile owned by Mrs. A. Brown of the Ansonia, and driven by William Hastings, her chauffeur.

Hastings brought his car to a stop. With the assistance of Patrolman Keough he put the two injured brokers into it, and with Keough on the running board started for Roosevelt Hospital. Hastings was going west when John W. Bird of 157 West Seventy-ninth Street came east in his car. In an unexplained way Bird's machine collided with the Brown car. Keough was thrown off and his ankle broken. As the Brown car was damaged the injured were all put into the Bird car and so reached the hospital.

Wattles was found to have a broken leg and hip. McManus suffered from shock and bruises.

MISSION WORKER SET FREE.

Miss Sylvester Accused by Detective Discharged by Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday reversed the conviction of Miss Maude H. Sylvester, the mission worker, who was found guilty of disorderly conduct in Adams Street Court last Summer after a hearing before Magistrate Folwell. The Magistrate suspended sentence upon Miss Sylvester, but she appealed the conviction to the County Court. This court sustained the conviction, and Miss Sylvester then took the matter to the Appellate Division. In its decision the higher court reverses the two lower courts and orders the discharge of the defendant.

Miss Sylvester is 55 years of age, and resides at 251 Greene Avenue. Her father, John F. Sylvester, was formerly a Deacon in the Brooklyn Tabernacle when that church was conducted by the late Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage. On Aug. 15 last Miss Sylvester, at Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street, met Detective Waitwood, who tipped his hat to her. Miss Sylvester said she believed she knew him, and permitted him to walk several blocks with her, when he placed her under arrest for soliciting.

FRENCH SAILORS AT SCHOOL

Twenty From Battleship Entertained by Mount Morris Pupils.

Twenty French sailors from a French battleship were honored guests at a patriotic celebration held yesterday morning in the Mount Morris High School. In charge of Lieutenant Lemeur, they were escorted to the platform by Ely Behar of the faculty, where they received a noisy ovation from the students. A feature of the program was the singing in French of the "Marseillaise" by the entire student body. This made a deep impression on the visitors and the song was repeated for their benefit. Albert A. Meras, professor of French at Columbia University, then spoke on the history of France, emphasizing the part that nation had constantly played in the world struggle for human liberty. Principal John H. Denby and Mr. Behar also spoke briefly.

At the conclusion of the speaking the guests were taken to the school restaurant, where luncheon was served. The sailors were showered with gifts by the students, who had made comfort kits for them.

HUNT FOR GERMAN IS ENDED

Paul Daesche, Once Sentenced, Now Prisoner on Ellis Island.

Paul Daesche, the young German reservist who was convicted last year with Robert Fay and sentenced to two years in prison at Atlanta, and received a stay of sentence pending an appeal, was arrested yesterday by agents of the United States Department of Justice and locked up on Ellis Island as an alien too dangerous to be at large.

He is the son of a wealthy Berlin manufacturer, and agents of the Department of Justice have been looking for him ever since President Wilson issued his war proclamation. It is understood at Ellis Island that spies will be kept prisoners there for the duration of the war, and will not be sent to the comfortable camp located in the midst of the mountains of North Carolina, where the German officers and crews are going.

BLUEJACKET'S SPEEDY LUCK

Red Tape Cut to Give Earl L. Bayley a Paymaster's Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The machinery of the Government was speeded up this week to put through in record time teh recommendation, nomination, and confirmation of an enlisted man as Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

Earl L. Bailey, one of the brightest bluejackets in the Sadio Service, had taken the examination for a commission in the Paymasters' Corps, but found that he would be certain to miss the appointment if he waited until the papers of all the men who had taken this examination had been passed and graded. The law provides that no man more than 25 shall be appointed. Tuesday was Bailey's twenty-sixth birthday.

Paymaster General McGowan learned of the situation on Sunday at 3 P. M. He had no idea of allowing such a promising young sailor to miss his opportunity if it could be prevented. He telephoned the members of the examining board, and told them of the situation. They became interested and called a special meeting. They got together at 4:30 o'clock, took up two hours in carefully examining his papers, and found he had passed with a high grade. At 6:30 the board O K'd Bailey's papers, making him eligible for appointment. When the Paymaster General's office opened on Monday morning the papers were on his desk. They were rushed at once to the Judge Advocate General's office, went through the Bureau of Navigation, and in a short time reached Secretary Daniels, who recommended the appointment. The documents went straight to the White House, where the President nominated Bailey, and the nomination was hurried to the Capitol, which gave its approval, and it was brought up at the executive session on Monday afternoon and confirmed at 6 o'clock. Paymaster McGowan waited at his office, and as soon as the appointment arrived swore in the young Ohioan. Bailey became an Assistant Paymaster at 6:30 P. M. Monday, just five and a half hours before he would have passed the age limit.

SAILED HOME TO GERMANY.

Twenty-eight Men Were 124 Days on Their Voyage from Chile.

AMSTERDAM, April 14, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Twenty-eight Germans of military age managed to reach Germany from Chile not long ago after a remarkable voyage in a small sailing ship, according to the Kölnische Zeitung. The Germans bought the old Chilean 480-ton sailing vessel Tinto, fitted it with a wireless installation, and voyaged by way of the Shetlands and Norway. The ship was sold in Drontheim, and the men proceeded to Germany. The journey occupied 124 days.

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HELD AS ABSCONDER.

Philadelphian Accused of Misappropriating Insurance Co.'s Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Jesse Williamson, 2d, former Secretary of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, has been arrested, charged with misappropriating funds while in the employ of the company. The sum named in the warrant of arrest is $35,000. Officials of the State Banking Department at Harrisburg said the amount was between $650,000 and $755,000. A statement [illegible] by the company says:

"A defalcation through forgery by a former employe has been discovered. The amount is a large one and has been definitely ascertained, but a substantial part of it will be recovered through employes' liability insurance and from other sources."

According to information given out by the State banking officials Williamson, who is 36 years of age, is alleged to have stolen securities through a period of seven years, bonds being taken from estates of women, one of whom missed $250,000. All the losses have been replaced in kind, it was said by the State banking officials.

Williamson is a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, which includes members of the best families in Philadelphia. In his school days he was known as an amateur oarsman and was active in the organization of the American Rowing Association, which annually has conducted the American Henley regatta here.

Williamson waived a hearing today and was held in $25,000 bail for trial. Bail was furnished by a surety company. He resigned his position last October and has since been engaged in business here.

Dinner for the Mongolia's Captain

Announcement was made yesterday that the testimonial dinner to Captain Emory Rice of the American liner Mongolia, which had the distinction of firing the first shot in the war and hitting the periscope of a German submarine in the English Channel on April 19, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday, May 16, at 7:30 P. M. Newton W. Gilbert, formerly Vice Governor General of the Philippine Islands, is the Chairman of the committee, and friends of Captain Rice who wish to attend should notify Major William Tutherly of the American Defense Society, 303 Fifth Avenue.

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STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State—ss:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the THE CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 8th day of May, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

(Seal.) C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the above-named corporation, The Coney Island Jockey Club, to present the same forthwith at the office of the Directors of said Corporation, Room No. 1,704, No. 18 East 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNION CHEMICAL COMPANY. RECEIVER'S SALE.

The undersigned solicits bids for the assets and property of the company, located at Murray Street and Avenue C, Newark, New Jersey, consisting principally of machinery, utensils, supplies, and apparatus used in the MANUFACTURE OF DYE-STUFFS. Inspection may be obtained by application to the undersigned receiver, and bids must be submitted to the receiver on or before the 18TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1917.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Court.

HOWARD PECK, Receiver of Union Chemical Company, 810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. E. TAYLOR CORPORATION & GRAMM COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 17, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10 A. M., at 614 W. 57th St., and on Friday, May 18th, at 10 A. M., at 1,457 Broadway, Brokaw Building, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 31 new Gramm-Bernstein trucks, unused, capacity 1 to 6 tons; 20 other makes of trucks, touring cars; new repair station machinery, office furniture, etc.; office furniture and fixtures belongig to the Gramm Company will be sold May 18th, at 1,457 Broadway. EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver. BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York. PROPERTY MAY BE INSPECTED ANY DAY.

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Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

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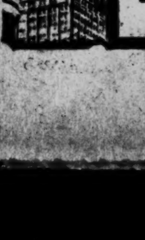
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Lose Their Momentum and Close Off Again—More Gold.

The stock market gave promise in the first hour yesterday of continuing the strong upward movement which carried prices well forward in the previous session, but activity flattened out by midday, and the list closed irregular with losses averaging nearly half a point. The railroad issues lost exactly half the gain they made in Thursday's market.

The stock market has not shown a convincing change in its trend yet, and may not until investors learn definitely what Congress is going to do about the income tax and the excess profits levy. They did not derive much satisfaction from the explanation made by Representative Kitchin of the considerations which had led the committee to submit what he frankly admitted was an inequitable and unscientific revenue measure. It is recognized that it is utterly impossible to impose taxes in amount as great as $1,800,000,000 without slowing down business activities in many lines and seriously reducing the country's investing power. The opinion, rather generally held in Wall Street that the Administration is trying to collect altogether too large a proportion of the estimated expenditures for the first year by taxation, is gaining in strength as the dificulties of getting such a huge sum together come to light. All of this revenue now proposed is in the nature of a super-tax to be added to taxes already fairly heavy for the United States. The point is made by bankers, who have the interest of the Government bond sale at heart right now, that additional taxes should not be imposed to provide for more than one-fifth of the first year's estimated expenses. On that basis, if the war lasted but a year the special taxes could be retained and would entirely extinguish the bonded debt incurred through the war at the end of four years more. If the war were to continue through a second year a larger proportion of that period's expenditures would be raised by new taxes and the increases retained until they were sufficient to wipe out the debt. It is obvious that the Government cannot take all, or nearly all of a wealthy man's surplus income through operation of the income tax and again through the sale to him of Government bonds. It will not be surprising if opposition to the measure in the Senate succeeds in bringing about material reductions in the taxes where it appears that the program as now laid out might force serious contraction either in business or in bond purchases.

Another $18,400,000 gold came in yesterday, making $48,000,000 for three days. It is the understanding that no more receipts from Canada are likely for about another week. The effect of the resumption of the import movement was seen in a steadying of sterling exchange which had been heavy, and in improvement in rates on other centres than London. The market was quieter yesterday and seemed to be shaping up for the approaching Sunday holiday.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 11.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Last	2
Low	2	Renewals	3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5	Ninety days	5@5¼
Four months	5	Four months	5@5¼
Five months	5	Five months	5@5½
Six months	5	Six months	5@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.........3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.........3½@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days.........4½@4¾
4 to 6 months.........5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.........5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73¼	5.73¼	5.73¼	—.00¼
Cables	5.72¼	5.72¼	5.72¼	—.00¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7545	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$
5.1825	Paris	5.73¼	5.72¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.50	57.60
	Peking	91.50	91.62½
	Shanghai	85.50	85.62½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.06½	7.05½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	51.12½	51.25
40.10	Holland	40.87½	41.00
51.85	Russia	26.65	26.75
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.15	28.35
	Stockholm	29.70	29.90
	Christiania	29.15	29.35
9.205	Spain	21.85	22.10
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.72	42.92
32.44	Rio	25.75	25.83
5.1826	Switzerland	5.14¾	5.13¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $764,377,429, balance, $50,239,667; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,186,003; Federal Reserve credit balance, $22,562,670.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

Silver.

Bar Silver in London, 37⅛d, unchanged; in New York, 74⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 57⅜c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.70	Iron Blos.	.94	1$\frac{1}{16}$
Amer Oil	.28	.30	Iron Cap.	.15¼	.16
Begole f p	.60	.65	Do pf	.15	.16
Bay S Gas	.07	.09	Jer Verde	1⅝	1¾
Bing Min	10½	10⅜	La Rose	.45	.55
Boston Ely	.60	.70	Mex Mets	.25	.27
Bost & M	.62	.64	Majestic	.40	.42
Bost Ariz	1⅝	2	Moj Tung	.41	.42
Bohemia	1⅝	1¾	Nev Doug	1⅜	1⅝
Butte & L	.23	.26	Nat L & Z	.47	.52
Butte & D	.26	.50	New Baltic	1⅝	1⅞
Cal Corb	1½	2	New Corn	16	16½
Calaveras	4	4½	N Ut Bing	.35	.50
Cham Cop	.07	.08	Nixon	.29	.41
Chief Cons	2⅜	2½	Oneco	.50	.60
Cons Ariz	1⅞	2	Onondaga	.50	.60
Cons Cop	4⅜	4⅞	Ohio Cop	1	1⅛
Cortez	.15	.25	Pio Con M	1⅜	2
Crown Res	.30	.35	Ray Herc	3½	3⅜
Eagle & B	2¼	2⅛	Rilla	.03	.04
Earl-Eagle	.25	.27	S W M f p	3	3½
Fortuna	.10	.12	S W M p p	2¼	2½
Gold Lake	.05	.07	Truro	1¼	1⅜
Homa Oil	1¼	1⅛	Un V Ext	36½	37
Houghton	.94	1⅛	Yuk Gold	1⅞	2⅛
Humboldt	.94	.99			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	63.50	65.00	63.50	65.50
Lead	10.50	..	10.25	..
Spelter	9.62½	..	9.37½	..
Antimony	23.00	25.00	22.00	24.00
Quicksilver	$110.00	..	$110.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	42.50	43.50	42.50	43.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32½c. carload lots, spot delivery, 29@30c. second quarter; 28½@29c. third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	243	0	0	240	10	0
Tin, futures	243	5	0	240	15	0
[illegible]	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead, [illegible]	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	412,103	648,649	686,198
Year to date	68,193,821	62,958,546	47,304,086

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
68½	70	200	Ajax Rubber	69½	69½	69½	69½	+2½
6⅞	6¼	700	Alaska Gold Mines	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	...
5	5¼	300	Alaska Juneau	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
23	23¾	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	− ⅛
80⅛	82	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82	82	82	82	+1½
90⅞	92	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	91⅞	91⅞	91¾	91⅞	+1½
91	92	200	Am. Beet Sugar	92½	92½	92⅛	92⅛	− ¼
92	95	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+2
41¼	41¾	1,900	Am. Can	42	42½	41½	41½	− ⅞
103	106	300	Am. Can pf	104¼	104¼	104	104	+1
64	64¼	800	Am. Car & Fdry	64	64½	63¾	64½	...
38	42	200	Am. Cotton Oil	40⅞	40⅞	40¾	40¾	+2¼
12	12⅜	400	Am. H. & Leather	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅞
59	60	1,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	59	60½	59	59½	+ ¼
25	25½	1,600	Am. Ice Securities	25	26	25	25⅞	+1⅛
20¼	21	1,000	Am. Linseed	20¼	20⅞	20¼	20½	...
56⅜	57½	500	Am. Linseed pf	57¼	57⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+ ½
65½	66	1,600	Am. Locomotive	66¼	66¼	65⅜	65⅜	− ⅞
58	58¾	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	...
97¼	97½	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98⅜	98⅜	97¾	97⅝	− ⅝
110⅝	111⅜	500	Am. S. & R. pf. x d	110⅝	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞	+ ⅝
98	98½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1⅛
98	98½	15	Do., odd lot	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	...
109½	110½	100	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	111	111	+1¾
116¾	117¼	12,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	120¼	120¼	116¼	117	−3
62	66½	300	Am.T. & T.s.r.2d pd	68	68	66½	66½	−3½
47¼	48	1,100	Am. Woolen	48	48½	47¾	47¾	...
96½	97½	300	Am. Woolen pf	96⅝	97	96⅝	97	+1½
39	40	100	Am. Writing P. pf	40	40	40	40	+1
29½	30	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	30½	30½	30	30	+ ½
77⅜	77¾	6,900	Anaconda Copper	78	78½	77¼	77½	− ⅜
99½	100	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	− ¼
108	110	100	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	109	109	...
97¾	99	700	At. Gulf & West I	99	99¾	98	98	−1½
53	53½	2,700	Baldwin Loco	52⅜	54⅜	52⅜	53½	+ ½
69⅞	69½	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	70	70	69	69⅛	− ⅜
1⅛	1¼	500	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
120¼	120½	14,800	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	120¼	121⅝	120	120¼	− ¼
58	59	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59⅜	59⅜	58¼	58¼	−1¼
92¼	94	400	Burns Brothers	95	95	93¼	93⅛	−2⅜
41⅞	42½	100	Butte & Superior	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ⅞
17⅞	18½	400	California Petrol	17⅞	18	17¾	18	− ¼
46½	48	600	California Pet. pf	46⅜	46⅝	46¼	46½	...
158¾	159½	600	Canadian Pacific	160	160	159	159	−1¾
83¼	83¾	5,000	Central Leather Co	84	84½	83	83	−1
34	34⅜	100	Cerro de Pasco	34½	34½	34⅛	34½	+ ⅛
91	96	100	Chandler Motor	96	96	96	96	+3
56	56¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56	56	56	...
10	10⅜	200	Chi. Great Western	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅜
30¼	30¾	1,000	Chi., Great West.pf	30⅜	30¾	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
72½	72⅞	3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	74	74½	72⅝	72¾	−1⅞
113½	114	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	114	114	114	114	...
109	110	600	Chi. & Northwest	109⅝	110	108⅝	109	− ¼
88¾	39¼	1,000	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs.of d.2d pd	39⅜	39⅛	39¼	39¼	− ¼
30½	31½	100	Chi., R. I. & P.w.i	31	31	31	31	...
21¼	21½	2,200	Chile Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21½	− ⅛
53	53½	600	Chino Copper	53⅜	53½	53	53⅜	+ ⅝
46½	46⅝	2,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	47½	46¼	46½	...
23	25	100	Col. & Southern	23	23	23	23	+1
38	38¾	500	Columbia Gas & El	39¼	39¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
38¼	40	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	− ¼
105¼	106	2,000	Consolidated Gas	106⅝	106½	105¼	105⅝	− ⅞
110½	112	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	113	113	113	113	+2½
..	17¼	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	17	17	17	17	+ ½
23⅞	24	4,400	Corn Products Ref	24⅜	24½	23⅞	24	− ⅜
98⅞	99¼	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99	99	99	99	...
62⅞	63	19,900	Crucible Steel	63	64½	62⅝	62⅞	+ ⅛
104	106	200	Crucible Steel pf	104	104	104	104	...
43¼	43¾	2,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	44¼	44⅜	43⅛	43⅝	− ⅜
89½	92	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	89⅝	91	89⅝	91	+2½
111⅜	112¼	2,400	Delaware & Hud	113	113⅜	111½	112	−1
11	12	50	Den. & Rio Grande	12	12	12	12	...
26	29	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	27	27	27	27	−1
13¾	14	1,000	Distillers' Secur	14¼	14⅜	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
11½	12	1,000	Dome Mines	11½	12	11½	12	+ ½
23½	23⅝	3,500	Erie	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23½	− ⅛
35¼	35¾	800	Erie 1st pf	36½	36½	36	36	− ⅜
28¼	28½	200	Erie 2d pf	28	28½	28	28½	+ ½
152½	153	500	General Electric	153½	153½	152½	153	−2
105½	106	3,500	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	106	106½	105	105	−1¾
88	88½	16	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
48⅜	49⅛	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50	50	49	49	− ⅛
104⅜	105¼	1,700	Great Northern pf	105⅜	105½	104⅞	105	− ½
30½	30⅜	1,900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	30⅜	31⅜	30½	30¼	− ⅜
40½	42	100	Greene-Can'nea x d	41	41	41	41	− ⅜
118	120⅜	100	Gulf States Steel	120	120	120	120	...
108	115	10	Homestake Mining	111½	111½	111½	111½	...
100¼	104	100	Illinois Central	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	−1
55¼	55½	4,100	Inspiration Copper	55¼	55⅜	55	55¼	...
9⅞	10	500	Interboro Consol	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅜
54	54¼	500	Interboro Con. pf	55	55	54¼	54¼	− ⅜
109	111	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	110	110	110	110	+2¼
100	106	100	Int.Harv.Cor.pf.x d	103	103	103	103	−3¼
26⅞	27	8,900	Int. Mer. Marine	27¼	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝	− ½
78	78½	8,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	79¼	79⅜	77⅞	78¼	− ⅜
41⅛	41¼	6,000	Int. Nickel	41⅛	41⅜	40⅞	41⅛	− ⅜
36½	37	2,000	Int. Paper	36	37⅜	36	37⅛	+1½
94	95	500	Int. P. pf. cfs. of d	95	95	94	94	− ⅝
46½	47½	100	Jewel Tea	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	− ⅛
19	19¼	200	Kansas City South	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	...
44⅜	44⅜	2,500	Kennecott Copper	44⅜	45	44½	44½	− ¼
82½	83½	2,100	Lackawanna Steel	83⅜	84	82⅜	83	− ¼
96	98	300	Laclede Gas	96	96½	96	96½	+1½
15½	18	300	Lake Erie & West	16	16	16	16	+ ½
17½	18	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	18	18	18	18	+ ⅜
59½	59⅜	2,300	Lehigh Valley	59⅜	60	59	59	+ ⅜
121	123	300	Louis. & Nash	121	121	120⅝	120⅝	−1⅞
121	123	37	Do., odd lot	120½	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
50	51	1,100	Maxwell Motors	50⅞	51⅛	50	50	− ⅜
87	87¼	2,600	Mexican Petroleum	88⅛	88¼	87	87¼	− ⅝
38⅜	39¼	400	Miami Copper	39¼	39¼	38⅜	38⅜	− ⅛
55½	55⅜	2,600	Midvale Steel	56⅜	56⅜	55⅜	55⅜	−1⅜
15	17	100	Minn. & St. L. new	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
5¼	5⅜	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5⅜	− ⅛
..	..	200	Missouri Pacific	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	+1
5¼	5½	5,100	Mo. Pacific t r	4⅜	5⅜	4⅜	5½	+1
25¼	25½	3,700	Mo. Pacific w i	24⅜	26	24⅜	25¼	+1
53	55½	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	55½	55½	55½	55½	+1½
91	96	700	Nat. En. & St. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+4
53½	53⅜	200	National Lead	54	54	54	54	+ ½
23	23¼	400	Nevada Con. Cop	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ¼
134	135	100	N. Y. Air Brake	135	135	135	135	+2½
87⅜	87¼	2,200	N. Y. Central	87⅞	88	87	87⅜	− ⅜
49	51½	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	50	50	50	50	...
38	38¼	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	38½	39	38⅛	38⅛	− ⅞
21½	22½	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	22	22	22	22	+ ⅜
119⅛	120	500	Norfolk & Western	120⅜	120⅞	120¼	120¼	− ⅛
83	86	200	Norfolk & West. pf	83	83	83	83	−1
100⅛	100½	700	Northern Pacific	101⅛	101¼	100⅛	100⅛	−1⅝
127	127⅛	6,900	Ohio Cities Gas	128	129⅞	127	127⅛	−1⅞
5¼	5½	100	Ontario Mining	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
89¼	90	200	Owens Bottle Mach	89⅜	90	89⅜	90	+ ⅝
20⅜	21½	100	Pacific Mail	21	21	21	21	...
51⅛	51⅞	2,130	Penn. R. R	52	52	51⅜	51⅜	− ⅛
76½	77	1,400	People's Gas, Chi	78¼	78¼	76½	76½	− ⅛
18½	18⅜	500	Père Marquette	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
53½	56	200	Père Marq. pr. pf	55⅜	55⅜	55	55	−1
43	43½	1,200	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	43½	43⅜	43	43	− ⅜
150	160	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C	160	160	160	160	+6
150	160	5	Do., odd lot	155	155	155	155	...
23½	24	1,800	Pitts. & West Va	24	24	23½	23⅜	+ ⅛
60	61	840	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	61	61	61	61	+ ½
71	72	900	Pressed Steel Car	72⅞	73	72	72	− ¾
143	145	400	Pullman Co	145½	145½	142¼	142¼	−3¼
47½	48	300	Railway Steel Sp	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ½
96½	98	100	Railway Steel S. pf	97	97	97	97	+ ½
28⅞	29	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	29¼	29¼	29	29	...
86¼	86¾	11,000	Reading	87	87⅜	85⅝	86¼	− ⅞
79⅝	79¾	4,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	80	80⅜	79½	79¾	...
59½	60	200	Royal Dutch t r	59⅜	59⅝	59½	59½	− ⅛
27½	28¾	100	St. Louis Southw	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅜
13	13½	300	Seaboard Air Line	13	13	13	13	− ⅛
166½	169½	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	169	169½	167	167½	+ ⅜
25	25½	200	Shattuck-Arizona	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
51⅞	51⅞	800	Sinclair Oil & Ref	51½	52	51½	52	+ ¼
90⅜	90⅜	1,600	Southern Pacific	90⅝	90⅞	90⅜	90⅜	− ⅛
24	24¼	3,200	Southern Railway	24⅝	24⅞	23⅞	24	− ⅜
53	53⅞	200	Southern Ry. pf	54	54	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅜
87	87½	2,100	Studebaker Co	88⅜	88⅜	87	87	−1½
102	107	100	Studebaker Co. pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+2½
34½	34⅜	700	Superior Steel	34½	34⅜	34½	34½	+ ½
15⅜	16	500	Tenn. C. & C	15⅜	15½	15⅜	15½	...
203	203½	800	Texas Co	205	206	203¼	203¼	−2¼
20	20⅜	700	Third Avenue	20½	20⅜	20½	20⅜	− ½
51⅜	52	500	Tobacco Products	52	52⅜	52	52	+ ⅛
84	85¼	200	Twin City R. T	85⅛	85⅛	85	85	...
10	11	200	Union Bag & Paper	11	11	11	11	...
78	80	200	Union B. & P. new	79¼	80	79¼	80	...
132½	133	8,500	Union Pacific	133¼	133½	132¼	132⅜	...
41⅛	41¼	100	United Alloy Steel	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
96⅜	97½	200	United Cigar Stores	97	97	97	97	...
74½	75¼	100	United Drug	74½	74½	74½	74½	− ⅛
134	137	300	United Fruit	134½	134½	134	134	+1
19⅜	20	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	19½	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ½
120¼	120⅜	48,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	119¼	122½	119	120⅜	+1⅜
54¼	54⅜	300	U. S. Rubber	55⅜	55⅜	54½	54¼	−1
115½	115⅜	102,300	U. S. Steel	115⅞	116⅜	115¼	115⅜	− ⅜
117	117¼	300	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ⅛
112⅜	112⅜	9,300	Utah Copper	113⅜	114	112¼	112⅜	−1
18⅛	19	200	Utah Securities	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ½
65	68	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	65½	65½	65½	65½	+4½
..	..	100	Vulcan Detinning	9½	9½	9½	9½	+2½
10⅜	10⅜	300	Wabash	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	...
46	46½	200	Wabash pf. A	46⅜	46⅜	46½	46⅜	+ ⅜
23¼	24	800	Wabash pf. B	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23½	...
17⅜	18	200	Western Maryland	18	18	18	18	...
13	13½	100	Western Pacific	13½	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
91	91⅜	1,400	Western Union Tel	93	93	90⅜	90⅜	−1
47	47½	3,800	Westingh. E. & M	46⅞	47⅝	46⅜	47⅛	+ ½
14	14½	1,200	Wheeling & L. E	13⅜	14	13⅜	14	+ ½
33⅜	34¼	300	Wheel. & L. E. pf	33	34¼	33	34¼	+2¼
71¼	71⅜	300	Wilson & Co	71⅛	71½	71¼	71½	+ ½
28¼	28½	3,800	Willys-Overland	28⅜	28⅜	28¼	28¼	− ⅜

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$5,986,888	$184,590,788
Ord. internal rev	15,145,712	357,818,883
Income tax	40,229,825	97,079,681
Miscellaneous	4,163,011	61,546,154
Total receipts	$65,525,438	$701,035,508
Exc. of ord. receipts over ord. disburse	24,496,648	......
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	......	133,221,548
Exc. of total receipts over total disburse.	98,067,600	16,298,327
Expenditures	41,028,790	834,257,056

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, May 11, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued May 7, shows the following changes:

	Decrease. (marks.)
Total coin and bullion	*1,279,000
Gold	368,000
Treasury notes	40,027,000
Notes of other banks	*3,234,000
Bills discounted	4,199,000
Advances	2,932,000
Investments	4,427,000
Other securities	14,326,000
Notes in circulation	11,811,000
Deposits	28,886,000
Other liabilities	22,201,000

*Increase.

Total gold holdings 2,582,920,000 marks.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.88	4.55
Buff., Roch. & P	1917-'30	4½@5	4.96	4.50
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.00	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.65
Chicago & N. W	1917-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.90	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'26	5	5.15	4.85
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.85	4.60
Erie	1917-'27	4½@5	5.15	4.70
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.50	4.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.85	4.55
Louis. & Nash	1917-'28	5	4.75	4.50
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.80	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'28	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.90
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.15	4.70
Penn. Gen. Fr't	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.65	4.40
St. Louis S. W	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air L	1917-'26	5	5.15	4.70
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.00	4.50
South. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.10	4.70

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Rec.
Central Ag. Sugar	$10	Ex.	June 1	May 21
Cosden & Co	7	Q	June 1	May 18
Manhattan Shirt	[illegible]	Q	June 1	May 21

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.67	68.97	69.11	−.46
25 industrials	87.02	85.89	86.06	−.45
50 stocks	78.34	77.43	77.58	−.46

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 11	78.34	77.43	77.58	− .46
May 10	78.16	76.68	78.04	+1.18
May 9	77.81	75.77	76.86	−1.25
May 8	79.53	78.01	78.11	− .69
May 7	79.22	78.26	78.80	+ .73
May 5	78.66	77.89	78.07	− .45
May 4	79.41	78.23	78.52	− .71

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	82.02 May 1	75.77 May 9	77.58
1916	89.16 May 25	82.39 May 5	87.94
1915	72.94 May 1	64.14 May 10	67.06
1914	69.75 May 18	67.48 May 9	69.17
1913	71.25 May 26	69.45 May 1	69.69
1912	83.17 May 2	80.08 May 31	80.19
1911	82.78 May 22	79.40 May 11	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	77.58
†1916	91.83 Jan. 3	80.91 Apr. 22	86.43
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 10	63.09 June 10	68.00
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.00

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS

May 11	83.70	−.25	May 4	84.75	−.04
May 10	83.95	−.05	May 3	84.79	−.12
May 9	84.00	−.21	May 2	84.91	−.02
May 8	84.21	−.13	May 1	84.93	−.20
May 7	84.34	−.24	Apr. 30	85.13	+.08
May 5	84.58	−.17	Apr. 28	85.05	−.03

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS

	—High.—	—Low—	Last.
*1917	89.48 Jan. 20	83.70 May 11	83.70
†1916	87.35 Feb. 4	86.19 Apr. 22	87.01
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Old Mother Hubbard.

When Wall Street dislikes a thing sufficiently it comes soon to believe that the obnoxious institution cannot survive. Without a sign on the part of Congress that it will back down on the patchwork tax measure, the impression took hold of the financial district yesterday that the proposal to look up the 1916 income statements and assess another 33 1-3 per cent. of the tax now due would die an early death. No one has a good word for retroactive taxation, even in such a good cause. The point was made by one banker that, as a matter of fact, there was no longer any 1916 income on which to levy the proposed tax. What remained after the settlement of 1916 bills, including the income tax, ceased to be income and was added to principal at the turn of the year. If it was put into bonds, a home, or business it is capital, which, perhaps, cannot be liquidated now. Theoretically, according to this view, the Government cannot collect more out of last year's income, because there is not any income.

Bearish Influences.

The sudden decline of a seasoned investment stock is unsettling to the whole list, a fact which probably has not gone unnoticed by bear traders in the current nervous markets. After American Telephone and Telegraph began to dip yesterday, which it did rather easily to the extent of 3¾ points, other stocks trailed along. Previously prices had been more firm than heavy, and in subsequent dealings a distinct irregularity developed. Western Union left off with a full point decline, although early in the session the quotation advanced more than this distance above Thursday's closing price. Liquidation has for some time been considered the dominant factor in pressing downward many of the investment railroad and industrial stocks. It would be interesting to know how much of a part concerted bear pressure has played in the drastic declines of the last fortnight.

Crucible Steel and Pool Talk.

Many a week has passed since Crucible Steel figured prominently in a forward movement of stocks. The "good word" in respect to a pending rise in Crucible was passed around in speculative circles on Thursday morning, and yesterday's action seemed to reflect a result of the tip, although not to an extent to give holders of the stock any extraordinary thrill. From a low price of 61 on Thursday, the quotation rose in yesterday's dealings to 64½, and then enough stock was offered to wipe out all the day's net gain except an eighth. Despite talk of pool efforts to get the price up, Crucible is said by conservative brokers to be receiving consideration in investment quarters where speculation is looked upon coldly. The company is rapidly paying off the back dividends on the preferred stock, and earnings are known to be running at a substantial rate on the common.

A Bond and Its Security.

Interborough-Metropolitan collateral trust 4½s sold on the Stock Exchange at 63 yesterday, a price which has been about the average for several sessions. Deposited behind these bonds are 339,128 shares of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, nominally quoted at $300 a share and valued at this figure at close to $102,000,000. There is a little less than $68,000,000, par value, of the bonds outstanding. These figures were mentioned yesterday by a local traction company officer when his attention was called to the low market price of the bonds. It looked, he remarked, as though the bonds had a considerable margin between their par value and the value of the stocks pledged to secure them.

Making Lower Broadway Safer.

The Stock Exchange saw to it that the British Commission's progress up Broadway was not made through writhing strings of ticker tape, as was the French Commission's. The ruling announced by Secretary Ely the day before that members should see to it that the practice of throwing rolls of tape from upper windows was stopped forthwith was effective. It may be that the English visitors received a lesser impression of the stock market's importance in Wall Street's affairs than they would from brushing the paper ribbons out of their eyes, but at any rate the safety of pdestrians was conserved. It happens occasionally that a roll of tape fails to unwind before meeting the head of a passerby.

Wall Street Lecturers.

Bond salesmen of the financial district have opportunity and practice these days to develop into first-class lecturers. Investors who seek sound bonds returning a high yield supply the audiences. The salesmen naturally discuss the various issues floated here by England, France, and Russia, and it requires clear thinking and well selected words to discuss effectively the wares brought forth for examination. The possible advantage the owners of the bonds may have when the maturity date arrives through the acceptance of payment in London or Paris or Petrograd, instead of New York, needs to be explained, with a discourse on the sterling, franc, and ruble exchange markets as a side issue. Also, the customers are supplied with information in respect to the collateral security behind some of the loans, additional to the guarantees of the issuing Governments. Teh foreign bonds have developed talents among the purveyors of them which they never knew before they possessed.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN LONDON

American Securities Quiet and Featureless—Business is Smaller.

LONDON, May 11.—The Stock Exchange closed the week with a good undertone, but business was smaller. Gilt-edge and Colonials were steady, while Grand Trunks showed firmness. Mexican and Brazilian securities were higher, but Russians weakened further. Speculative issues were generally dull. International Mercantile Marine stocks were strong among the shipping group. American securities ruled quiet and featureless.

Money quiet, discounts firm. Russian exchange further declined.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,179,000	$4,198,000	$3,033,500
Year to date	409,952,300	395,915,950	316,472,700

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000

U S 2s, reg
5..... 98
Am For Sec 5s
2..... 95¼
2..... 95⅜
6..... 95½
1..... 95¼
9..... 95⅜
Anglo-Fr 5s
1..... 93
½..... 93¼
2..... 93
½..... 93¼
65..... 92⅞
4..... 93
11..... 92⅞
2..... 93
½..... 93
½..... 93⅛
3..... 93
1..... 92⅞
103..... 93
6..... 93⅛
½..... 93⅛
6..... 93
CityofMarseil temp 6s
3..... 95½
CityofParis 6s
15..... 93½
½..... 94¾
1..... 93⅜
2..... 93½
CityofTokio5s
8..... 78
DomofCan5s, 1921
1..... 98
5..... 97⅝
1926
1s&f.. 95¾
3..... 95⅞
1931
1..... 95½
6..... 95⅜
French Govt temp 5½s
2..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
14..... 99⅛
5..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
10..... 99⅛
78..... 99⅛
10..... 99
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
1 c.... 83½
2dSer,English stamp
1..... 80¼
1..... 81
German stp
8..... 79
RepofCuba5s of 1904
7..... 98
1914
1..... 93
UnKingofGtB & Ire 5s
1..... 96⅜
6..... 96⅞
1..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅞
8..... 97
1..... 97¼
1..... 97¼
5½s, 1918
77..... 99¼
49..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
10..... 99¼
5½s, 1919
15..... 96⅜
5..... 96⅜

new
10..... 99
35..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
25..... 99⅛
6..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
9..... 99⅛
6..... 99
3..... 99⅛
2..... 99⅛
12..... 99
4..... 99⅛
5½s, 1921
9..... 95⅜
8..... 95⅜
4..... 95⅜
NYCity4s,1957
34..... 99⅞
4s, 1958
4..... 99⅞
4½s, 1960
13.....101
4½s, 1965
3.....106
AlaskaGMcv deb6s,SerB
1..... 67
Alb&Susq3½s
1..... 80½
AmAgCcv5s
2..... 99⅞
1..... 99½
AmT&Tcv4s
1..... 95
tempcoltr5s
8..... 98½
6..... 98⅜
10..... 98⅜
10..... 98⅜
11..... 98½
4..... 98⅜
AmThread4s
1..... 98¼
AmWrPap5s
1..... 88½
AnnArb1st4s
11..... 65
Arm'r&Co4½s
3..... 91¼
4..... 91
1..... 90¼
A,T&SFgen4s
1..... 91¼
1..... 91¼
AtlCstL1st4s
32..... 88⅜
B & O gold 4s
27..... 87½
conv 4½s
26..... 89
ref 5s
1..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅛
BethStlext5s
1.....101
1st&ref5s
6..... 99⅜
3..... 99⅜
BRT5s,1918
1..... 98¼
CalGas&El5s
3..... 96
1..... 96¼
CanSocon5s, Ser A
15.....100⅛
CenLeather5s
8..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅜
2..... 99⅜
2..... 99⅞
C&Ogen4½s
1..... 85

conv 4½s
5..... 79¼
10..... 79⅛
6..... 79
3..... 78⅜
conv 5s
2..... 86¼
5..... 86
2..... 86¼
26..... 86
C,B&Qygen4s
2..... 89⅞
8..... 89⅞
joint 4s
4..... 96
Ill div 3½s
5..... 81
ChiGasL&C 1st 5s
2..... 99
Chi,Mil&StP conv 4½s
1..... 92
cv5s,SerB
2 c.... 99¼
5..... 99⅞
ref4½s,new
1..... 85⅜
1..... 86
C&NWgen4s
1..... 90
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
5..... 69⅜
11..... 70
10..... 69⅞
deb5s,ctfsof dep, stpd
2..... 68½
ColF&Igen5s
2..... 93
Col Indust 5s
1..... 79
ConGascv6s
5.....108
15.....108¼
9.....108
20.....107
1.....106⅜
2.....106⅞
20.....106⅜
½.....106
1.....106⅛
1.....106⅜
½.....106
Con Coal Md 1st ref 5s
2..... 91½
CornProdRef s f 5s, 1934
5..... 96½
Cumb Tel 5s
5..... 95
Den&RGcon4s
2..... 74⅜
5..... 74½
10..... 75
Erie1stgen4s
7..... 62
2..... 61½
conv4s,SerB
5..... 56
4..... 56⅜
3..... 56½
tempcv4s,D
4..... 69
1..... 69½
6..... 69
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
1..... 93
GenElecdeb5s
1.....100
H&TexC1st5s
1.....104
IllCent4s,1953
1..... 83

ref 4s
5..... 86¼
IllCent&C,StL &NOjt5s,A
3..... 97⅜
Ill Steel 4½s
6..... 88¼
IndianaSteel5s
3.....101
Int-Met 4½s
25..... 63
IRT1st&ref5s
14..... 93
3..... 93⅛
3..... 93⅛
5..... 93¾
7..... 93
KC,FtSt&M4s
2..... 70¾
KanCitySo5s
2..... 88
KentuckyCent4s
8..... 81
KCoEIL&P pur mon 6s
10.....110
LaclGasLof St L 1st 5s
1.....100⅛
LS&MSo4s, 1931
1..... 91
Lex&E1stg5s
1..... 99¼
L & N un 4s
1..... 91¼
S&NAla5s,1936
1.....105
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1..... 92⅜
3..... 92⅜
6..... 92
M,S&NW1st4s
2..... 87½
Minn&StL 1st&ref4s
1..... 50½
MoPac5s,1917, GuarTrCocfs, triple stamp
1..... 96¼
gen4s,wi
41..... 60¼
12..... 60¼
15..... 60
4..... 60¼
Mob&Ogen4s
1..... 70
MontP5s,A
1..... 95⅜
Nash,Ch&StL 1st con 5s
2.....103
NYCentdeb6s
1.....104½
1.....105
5.....104½
5.....104
4.....104½
1.....105
gen 3½s
5..... 80⅜
10..... 80⅜
7..... 80½
LScol3½s
1..... 73½
NYG,EL,H&Ppurmon4s
1 c.... 80½
NY,NH&H cv deb 6s
4..... 99
NYRysref4s
1..... 61½

adj 5s
2..... 26¼
54..... 25½
11..... 25¾
10..... 25⅛
33..... 25
2..... 25⅛
N Y Tel 4½s
1..... 98
NY,O&Wref4s
1..... 74
Nor Pac 4s
5..... 89⅜
16..... 89⅛
Nor Pac 3s
1..... 64⅜
1..... 64⅛
NPTerm1st6s
1.....110
OregSL1st6s
1.....105¼
gtd ref 4s
10..... 87⅜
5..... 88
PacGas&El5s
2..... 87⅝
PacTel&Tel5s
1..... 98¼
PaRRcon4½s
16.....102½
temp 4½s
30..... 96
21..... 95⅞
4..... 96
People'sG&Cof Chi ref 5s
1..... 95½
PereMar1st5s
10..... 88
1st 4s
3..... 71
2..... 70
7..... 70¼
7..... 70⅛
5..... 70
PubServCorp s f 5s
5..... 87¼
1..... 87⅜
RyStlSpg,Int-Ocean 1st 5s
2..... 98¼
Rdg gen 4s
5..... 91⅜
6..... 91½
20..... 92
3..... 92¼
RioGrW1st4s
2..... 75
1..... 74½
1..... 74
RI,Ark&L4½s
1..... 71
1..... 70
StL,IrMt&So Unify&ref4s
13..... 77½
River&G4s
1..... 73½
StL&SFprlien 4s, Ser A
51..... 63
11..... 62¾
2..... 62⅞
prin5s,SerB
1..... 79¼
adjust 6s
2..... 67½
2..... 67
income 6s
4..... 48
StP,M&M,Mon Cent 5s
1.....104⅞
SanAn&AP4s
5..... 63

SeabALadj5s
1..... 59
1..... 58½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1..... 99¼
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1..... 97⅛
So Pac cv 5s
5..... 97⅛
5..... 97⅜
2..... 97⅛
10..... 97⅜
2..... 97½
conv 4s
1..... 82
6..... 81⅝
1st ref 4s
5..... 86¼
5..... 85⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
20..... 98
1..... 97⅞
gen 4s
3..... 67
3..... 66⅞
2..... 66⅛
Tex Co deb 6s
2.....106
ThirdAvadj5s
1..... 45¼
14..... 45⅜
ref 4s
1..... 67¼
4..... 67
Un Pac 1st 4s
10..... 94⅜
5..... 94⅛
2..... 94⅜
1..... 95
conv 4s
2..... 89½
1st & ref 4s
8..... 88¾
URRsofSF4s, EqTrcfsofdep
1..... 87
USRubber6s
5.....101⅛
5s,TrCocfs
31..... 86⅞
1..... 87
½..... 87¼
11..... 86⅞
U S Stl Corp sink fund 5s
6.....105
1.....105⅛
15.....105
2.....105⅛
47.....105
Va-CarClst5s
1..... 97⅜
VirgnRy1st5s
5..... 96½
1..... 96⅜
5..... 96
1..... 96⅛
West Elec 5s
3.....100⅛
1.....100⅛
West Md 4s
2..... 68⅜
2..... 68
WUTcoltr5s
1..... 97½
5..... 98
WestUnfund& real est 4½s
3..... 92
West Shore 4s
4..... 87
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
9.....100⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	92	..
4s, r, 1925	105	107
4s, c, 1925	105	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	
Pan 3s, r, 1961	91	
Pan 3s, c, 1961	91	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	53½	55
Do 1st pf	89	92
Adams Ex	95	110
Ad Rumely	13½	14⅜
Do pf	29½	35
Am Ag Ch pf	100	102
Am B N	37	42
Do pf	45	50
Am B S & Fdy	..	103
Do pf	165	200
Am C & F pf	114	117
Am Coal	86	..
Am Cot O pf	92	98
Am Exp	100	119
Am Lo pf	102	105
Am Malt	10	10½
Am Sm pf. B	90	94
Do recta	90	94
Am Snuff	120	129
Do pf	100	105
Am St Fd	58	59
Am S Ref pf	117	118
Am T & C	60	62
Am Tob	190	195
Do pf	102½	105
Am Z pf	63⅜	65
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	52	59
Do 2d pf	32	40
Assets R	2½	3
Assoc Oil	58½	59
A, T & S F pf	96¼	97¼
A, B & A	14½	16
A, G & W I pf	60	61
Bald L pf	99½	99⅜
B & O pf	68	69½
Barrett Co	104	108
Do pf	105	110
Beth Steel	127	132½
Do pf	120	123
B Un G	105	118
Brown Sh	68	70
Do pf	97	102
Bruns Ter	7⅜	9⅛
B, R & P	75	89⅞
Do pf	103	120⅛
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	16	18¼
Cal & Ariz	76½	78
Can So	..	54
Case (J I) pf	88	86
C, C & O	23½	28
Do pf	50	..
Cent L pf	108	110
C R R of N J	280½	300
C & S A T	119¾	120
Chi & Alt	..	17¼
Do pf	13½	23
C & N W pf	140	160
C, R I & P 7% pf, w i	76	78
Do 6% pf, w i	65	67
C, R I & P, 1st pd	18	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	95	105
Do pf	115	130
C, C, C & St L	36¼	40
Do pf	70	76
Cl & Pitts	..	88¾
Do spec	..	49⅜
Clu-Peab	60	68
Do pf	105¼	110
C & S 1st pf	51	55
Do 2d pf	40	46
Cons Coal	..	105
Cont Can	91¼	93
Do pf	108¼	115
Cont Ins	52½	53½
Crex Carp	30	45
C-Am Sug	180	190
Do pf	99	103
D & Co pf	99	100
D, L & W	200	220
Det Ed	..	124½
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U Ry	..	113
Driggs-S	67	70
D, S S & A	4	5⅜
Do pf	5¼	8½
Elec S B	57	61
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	11¼	18½
Do pf	37	40
Fisher Bdy	32	35
Do pf	85	92
Gen Chem	205	235
Do pf	109	112½
G, W & W	31	32½
Gen Cigar	38	44
Do pf	100¼	105
G'drich (B F) Co pf	106¼	109
Granby Con	78	81
Gulf S S 1st pf	107	110
Do 2d pf	113	135
Hartman	61⅜	65
Int Agric	17½	21
Do pf	49	50
I H, N J, pf, ex d	113¼	117
Int H Cor	73	77
Int N pf	102	..
Int P pf	90	95
Iowa Cent	3	5
Jewel Tea pf	104	106
K C, Ft S & M pf	65	70
Kan. C So pf	50	55
K & D M	..	5
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	109	115
L E & W pf	26	33
Ligg & M	220	240
Do pf	115	120
Long Isl'd	39½	41
L-W Bis	18	20
Do 1st pf	..	92
Do 2d pf	..	64
Lorill'd Co	185	200
Do pf	112	120
M'kay Cos	81½	82
Do pf	64	65¼
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Elev	115	120
Math Alk	49⅞	..
Max M 1st pf	65	68
Do 2d pf	31⅜	32
M Dep Sts	56	60
Do pf	102	107
Mex P pf	90	95
Mich Cent	115	120
M, St P & S S M	102	105
Do pf	..	120
Do l l	68	75
M, K & T pf	10½	12¼
Mon Pow	93⅜	94
Do pf	113	117½
Mor & Es	78	85½
N, C & St L	125	135
Nat Bis	110	111
Do pf	116	121
Nat Enam	29⅜	30⅜
Nat L pf	104⅜	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N O, T & M	13	17
N Y C & St L	22	29
Do 1st pf	65	80
N Y Dock	12	14
Do pf	30	35
N Y, L & West	..	116
Norf So	24⅜	26½
North Am	61	63
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc, S & C	88	94
Ohio F S	45	46
Pac Coast	45	70
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac M pf	90	96
P T & T	26	30
Do pf	92½	97
Pan-Am P & T pf	90	92
Peo & E	7½	10
Pere M pf	..	59
Pett-Mull	21	40
Do 1st pf	88	96
Phila Co	38	34
P, C, C & St L	..	72
Pitts Coal	48	50
Do pf	113	142
Do ctfs	113	114
P R-Am T	..	235
Pitts S pf	96	100¼
P S C pf	101	105
P S, N J	119	127½
Quicksilver	1½	2¼
Do pf	1½	2½
Rdg 1st pf	40	41
Do 2d pf	41	41¾
Rep I & S pf	100	101¼
St L & S F	16¾	17¼
Do pf	25	30
St L S W pf	46	52
Saxon Mtr	43¼	44
Seab A L pf	27	28
Sears-R pf	121½	124⅜
S-S S & I	48½	50
Do pf	90	98
So P R S	177	190
Supr Steel 1st pf	98	99½
St'd Mill	..	94
Do pf	85	90
Stutz Mtr	42	43
Tex Pac	14	15
T P L Tr	135	..
Tob P pf	98	100
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	4½	7
Do pf	12	16
Do pf c	10	15
Tran & W	41	42½
Und Type	90	95
Do pf	115	125
Un Pac pf	77	79
U Drug 1st pf	52	53
Do 2d pf	87	88½
Un Cig Sts. pf	112	118
U Rys In	7½	8
Do pf	17	20
U S C I P pf	53⅜	60
U S Exp	15	18
U S Ind A pf	95	98½
U S R & Imp	10	12
U S R 1st pf	105	106¼
U S Smelt	52½	54
Do pf	50	50⅜
Va-Car Ch	41⅜	41⅞
Do pf	106	110
W F Exp	97	100
W Md 2d pf	28	36
W Pac pf	40½	42
W E & M 1st pf	63	67½
White Mtr	44	44⅜
Wilson pf	101	105
W-Ov pf	93¼	94
Wis Cent	46	49
W'w'th (F W)	121	123
Do pf	123	124⅜
Wor Pump	24¼	25½
Do pf, A	..	94½
Do pf, B	..	54

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen.Gov.Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	99½	100	6.00
Argen. Gov		May 15,'20	98¼	99¼	6.50
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅜	100⅜	4.95
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98	98⅜	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101	103	5.39
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99⅜	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅜	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	98⅛	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	148	152	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	86	89	17.00
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. 14,'26	247	249	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅜	100¼	4.90
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.43
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	98	98⅜	5.00
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.		June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅜	98	6.05
Bras.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	96	97	6.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¼	98⅜	5.80
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	95¼	96¼	4.95
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅜	6.25
Cuba-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	4.65
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅜	5.85
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅜	100⅜	3.75
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	98½	99⅜	6.20
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'25	101⅜	101⅞	5.65
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97¼	97⅝	6.10
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber.	5	Aug., 1918	98	98⅜	5.70
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99	5.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.45
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100⅛	4.40
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97	98⅛	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
N.Y.,N.H.&H.		Apr. 15,'18	97	97⅜	7.30
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	99	99⅜	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98¾	99⅜	5.10
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	73	80	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97¼	97⅝	6.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅜	100⅛	4.85
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	94	95	7.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100⅛	3.90
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	96⅜	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100⅜	4.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	101	4.87½

DECLINE IN BUILDING TRADE.

Value of Permits in 100 Cities in April 10% Lower Than Last Year.

That the scarcity and high cost of both materials and labor are restricting new construction has for some time been known, and the fact is emphasized by the latest statistics of building compiled by Dun's Review. Permits taken out at 100 cities during April involved an expenditure of $77,283,900, a slight gain over the $76,211,963 reported in March, but a decline of about 10 per cent from the $85,779,104 of April, 1916. This is the first occasion since last September that a loss has been shown in comparison with the previous year, and the exhibit is even more adverse when the advanced prices, which naturally tend to swell this year's totals, are considered.

While a majority of centres disclose decreases, the April reduction is mainly accounted for by the contraction in Greater New York, where the value of new permits fell from $14,780,078 to $8,036,709. Outside the metropolis the aggregate, $69,247,191, compares with $70,993,026 last year, and particularly sharp declines appear at Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Philadelphia, Rochester, and San Francisco of the more important cities. On the other hand, increases occurred at Detroit, Milwaukee, and St. Louis and at some other points.

THE 'SOO' EARNS $34,472,000

Gross Receipts for 1916 Show Gain of $3,610,000 Over Previous Year.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, more familiarly known as the "Soo," enjoyed gross earnings in 1916 of $34,472,000, representing an increase over 1915 of $3,610,000. Net earnings showed a gain of $2,477,000, and the surplus income which totaled $7,771,000, showed a gain of $2,316,000.

The "Soo's" gain in freight revenue was $2,812,000, which resulted largely from increased shipments of iron ore, lumber, coal, building materials and merchandise. The 1916 grain crop in the Northwest was much smaller than the 1915 yield, and this was reflected in the road's earnings for the last six months of the year in a decrease of $777,000 in freight revenue.

To help relieve the car shortage the company has purchased 800 forty-ton box cars, 200 forty-ton automobile cars, and 250 all-steel fifty-ton ore cars, all to be delivered this Spring.

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York

(Charter No. 10778.)
REPORT OF CONDITION
at the close of business on May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$63,636,946 88	
Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	100,000 00	
Total loans		$63,736,946 88
Overdrafts, secured, $80,644.90; unsecured, $1,305.20		81,950 10
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		8,100 00
U. S. Bonds:		
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$1,790,000 00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	150,000 00	
Total U. S. bonds		1,940,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$1,224,703 28	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded, or bills payable)	180,000 00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	5,213,849 12	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		6,618,552 40
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		78,912 76
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		150,000 00
Real estate owned other than banking house		170,000 00
Net amount due from banks and bankers		877,387 58
Exchanges for clearing house		5,346,104 40
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		636,147 32
Outside checks and other cash items	$450,701 23	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	72,996 59	
		523,697 82
Notes of other national banks		327,075 00
Federal Reserve notes		280,545 00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		14,940,431 73
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		129,500 00
Total		$95,845,350 99

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$3,500,000 00
Surplus fund		1,500,000 00
Undivided profits	$930,270 37	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	196,376 96	
		733,893 41
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		604 87
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		74,343 39
Circulating notes outstanding		1,768,697 50
Net amount due to banks and bankers		10,626,853 97
Dividends unpaid		882 60
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		67,661,784 61
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		530,931 87
Certified checks		1,468,715 49
Cashier's checks outstanding		845,167 26
United States deposits		163,579 42
Postal savings deposits		1,109,647 00
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		175,000 00
Total demand deposits	$71,954,825 65	
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice):		
Certificates of deposit		135,355 43
Other time deposits		5,540,794 17
Total of time deposits	$5,676,149 60	
Customers' letters of credit drawn against		8,100 00
Liabilities other than those above stated		1,000 00
Total		$95,845,350 99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, B. L. HASKINS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1917. ROBERT ROY, Jr., Notary Public.
Notary Public Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
E. P. EARLE,
OSCAR SCHERER,
S. B. THORNE,
Directors.

We Invite Your Account.

RAILROADS CLOSE THEIR RATE APPEALS

Kruttschnitt Says War Will Test Resources of the Carriers.

SHIPPERS TO BE HEARD

Commerce Board, After Recess, Will Take Testimony in Opposition to the Proposed Advances.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Western railroads today closed their case in the hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission on a proposed country-wide increase of 15 per cent. in all freight rates, and a recess was taken until May 23, when shippers and others will present their side of the question.

Since the hearings opened on Monday the carriers of the East, South, and West have presented, through their leading executives, a great mass of evidence calculated to show that the need for the increase was imperative if the companies were to meet the rising cost of labor, material, and other necessities.

The railroad executives will be recalled for cross-examination by the shippers' counsel when the hearings are resumed on May 23. Besides the shippers, representatives of State Railroad Commissions and other interested persons will have an opportunity to testify. The commission estimates that about two weeks will be required to finish the taking of testimony.

The executives of Western lines who appeared today repeated the assertion made by others from all parts of the country that even the 15 per cent. asked for would not be sufficient to make railroad operation pay a return in the coming year.

In closing their case the carriers offered to present any additional information that might be desired, and counsel for the shippers, who have protested that railroad witnesses were not telling the whole story about their financial condition, immediately submitted a number of requests for specific data. Some of the requests were approved by the commission and some were taken under advisement.

At the request of Clifford Thorne of the shippers' counsel the commission ordered the roads to submit data regarding securities sold since 1907, the dates of issue and sale, the amounts, the interest rate, and the amount realized. In addition the carriers agreed on request of the shippers to furnish more information about the source of coal supplied to the roads, including copies of coal contracts made since Jan. 1, last, detailed scales of the wages paid to miners, and figures to show the percentage of coal mined in railroad-owned mines.

The commission took under advisement a request by Mr. Thorne that the roads also should be compelled to submit complete information on any intercorporate relations between railroad companies and the companies which supply them with coal and material.

Among those who have asked to be heard when the hearings reopen are the representatives of a number of shippers of special commodities and stockholders of the Boston & Maine. After the testimony is complete a limited time will be set aside for arguments of counsel.

When the hearing opened today, Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific's board, took the stand. Mr. Kruttschnitt explained that the recent action of the railroads in creating a special committee on national defense, of which he is a member, contemplated the subordination of railway traffic and facilities of all roads to the preferred needs of the Government.

"The demands for food products of all kinds and the demands for shipment abroad," he continued, "will tax the resources of all carriers, and they are so urgent that they must be complied with regardless of expense.

"Travel will be curtailed, and freight handled at full commercial rates will have to give way to Government business handled at less than commercial rates and under conditions which will involve increased cost. The movement of troops usually involves a one-way haul of empty equipment, and it is estimated that both troops and freight of the United States Government are handled over Western roads at an average of about one-third less than the rate applicable to commercial business. The gross revenue on Government business will be materially less than on the same volume of commercial business."

For twenty years, Mr. Kruttschnitt said, all commodities except transportation had risen in cost, and "universal bankruptcy has been avoided by the carriers only by heavy capital expenditures to reduce grades, eliminate curvature, and purchase heavier locomotives and cars, all incurred for the purpose of increasing efficiency in train movement by hauling more tons per locomotive. The opportunity to offset these increasing costs by economies in operation has been largely diminished; in other words, cars and locomotives are about as large as can be constructed within clearance limits."

Mr. Kruttschnitt, after reading his statement, said that the Government's bill in connection with the Mexican mobilization was not paid until a few months ago, and the railroad had lost about $750,000 in interest.

In response to questions from members of the commission, Mr. Kruttschnitt said that, if his road could get a 15 per cent. advance the increased revenue only would cover increased operating expenses. He estimated that the 15 per cent. advance actually would give the railroads about 12 per cent. additional revenue.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—		
4th week April	$90,044	$23,209
Jan. 1-April 30	1,266,564	259,298
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
1st week May	282,727	17,301
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
1st week May	734,500	57,100
July 1-May 7	34,145,900	6,509,600
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
1st week May	3,065,000	302,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
1st week May	875,302	47,416
Jan. 1-May 7	17,551,326	586,310
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
1st week May	545,200	100,700
Jan. 1-May 7	9,114,852	1,421,753
GRAND TRUNK—		
1st week May	1,135,091	104,323
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
1st week May	210,641	18,712
Jan. 1-May 7	3,502,797	*197,190
*Decrease.		
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—		
1st week May	293,000	74,000
WESTERN MARYLAND—		
1st week May	215,481	7,496
Jan. 1-May 7	4,347,951	594,026

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY CO. for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	8,455,964	6,252,014	2,203,950
Net aft. taxes.	3,800,706	2,521,093	1,279,613
Other income	443,056	215,909	227,147
Gross income..	4,243,762	2,737,002	1,506,760
Sur. aft. chgs..	2,479,306	1,084,889	1,394,417

Public Utilities.

CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELEC. L. & P. of Baltimore for the nine months ended March 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross income...	$6,337,316	$5,585,324	$751,992
Oper. exp. and taxes	3,325,968	2,854,360	471,608
Net earnings..	3,011,348	2,730,964	280,384
Fixed charges..	1,200,284	1,208,020	*7,736
Net income...	1,811,064	1,522,944	288,120

*Decrease.

Total gross earnings of subsidiaries of the GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for April were $258,470, an increase of $27,409 over April, 1916.

Gross earnings of subsidiaries of the EASTERN POWER & LIGHT CO. for April estimated at $359,066, an increase of $46,485 over April, 1916.

Miscellaneous.

Combined net profits of the EASTMAN KODAK CO. of New Jersey and subsidiary companies for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, amounted to $17,289,206, an increase of $1,[illegible]753 over the preceding year. After deducting preferred dividends amounting to [illegible]642, the balance available for the 195,328 outstanding shares of common stock was [illegible]919,264.

LANSTON MONOTYPE CO. for the fiscal year ended Feb. 28—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
[illegible]	$822,518	$429,994	$381,296
[illegible] after dep..	789,741	345,840	305,462
[illegible]dends	360,000	......	180,000
[illegible]plus	393,741	345,840	125,462

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	99
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	99
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	..	99
3s, coupon, 1946	..	99
3s, conversion, 1947	..	99
4s, registered, 1925	105½	107
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	108
2s, Panama, 1936, reg.	97½	99
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	99
3s, Panama, 1961, reg.	90	96
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	90	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
6s Sept., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4½s June, 1965	105¾	106⅛	105¾
4½s Mar., 1963	105½	106⅛	105½
4½s Nov., 1957	105	106½	105½
4½s May, 1957	105	106½	105½
4½s Nov., 1917	100	..	100
4½s June, 1917	100	..	100
4¼s May, 1960-30	100¼	101	100
4¼s April, 1966	100½	101¼	100¼
4¼s Mar., 1964	100½	101¼	100½
4¼s Mar., 1962	100½	101¼	100½
4¼s Sept., 1960	100½	101	100½
4s May, 1959	99½	100	99½
4s Nov., 1958	99½	100	99½
4s Nov., 1955	98¾	99¼	98½
4s Nov., 1936	98¼	99¼	98½
4s May, 1919	99¾	..	99¾
4s Nov., 1918	99¾	..	99¾
3½s Nov., 1955	..	90	..
3½s Nov., 1954	86	87	86¾
3½s May, 1954	86	87	86¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1930	4.15	4.00	4.15
4½s 1918-1923	4.15	4.00	4.15
4¼s 1924-1932	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s 1921-1928	4.15	..	4.15
4¼s April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s 1940-1953	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s 1930-1939	4.25	4.15	4.25
3½s 1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
3s 1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aetna Exp.	3	2¾	2¾
400	Am. S. Co...	36	35½	35½
1,200	Car. Steel...	11⅝	11¼	11½
1,000	C. I. Co. of A	7¼	7	7¼
200	Chev. Motor.	100	99½	99½
321	Curtiss Aero.	26	25	26
1,200	‡Elite P. S..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,880	Emerson P...	*7⅛	6½	*7⅛
600	Ev. H., Inc..	22½	22	22½
100	H. B. C. Co..	36½	36½	36½
120	H. S. Cp. pf.	102	101½	102
2,600	‡Int. T. Cp., w. i.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
1,800	‡Do pf., w.i	1⅛	1	1⅛
3,200	††Jop. O. S., (new)	20	17	20
100	Key. T. & R.	15	15	15
100	‡L. S. 1st pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
500	Marlin A. v. t. ctfs.	84	81	84
700	‡Maxim Mun	2	2	2
500	‡Nat. Cond't.	32½	32	32½
400	N. A. P. & P	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
900	Prud. Pict...	4⅝	4½	4½
700	S. M. Truck..	5⅝	5½	5½
1,200	‡Stand. Mot..	12	11½	12
600	‡S. A. Corp..	7⅜	7¼	7¼
4,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	23½	22	23⅜
3,800	Tri. Film. v. t. ctfs.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,500	‡U. S. L. & Heat Cp...	1½	1⅜	1½
500	U. S. S'p. Co	5	4⅞	4⅞
4,000	‡Un. Motors.	28¾	28⅛	28¾
275	‡West I. Syn.	33½	31½	32⅜
100	W.-M. A. Cp	5	5	5
100	Zinc C. Co...	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Atlan. Ref..	885	885	885
80	Ind. P. Line	92	91	91
15	S. O.Co.N.J.	615	614	614
40	S. O.Co.N.Y.	288	286	286

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alcoken Oil (a pros.)..	2	2	2
1,500	‡Bar.O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2½
300	†C. M. Oil (a pros.)	65	65	65
600	‡Cos. & Co..	12¼	12	12¼
600	‡Cos. O.& G	12⅜	12	12⅛
3,200	††C.P.(a pr.)	36	35	35
1,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	10	9⅞	9⅞
2,500	‡E. O. & G. (a pros)	⅜	¼	⅜
1,500	‡E. O. Corp.	1	⅞	1
800	‡Federal Oil	5¼	5⅛	5¼
400	‡Hous. Oil..	21	20½	21
300	‡Int. Pet....	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
1,700	K. C.(a pr.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
850	Key. Con....	6	5⅞	6
1,180	††Lost C. O.	48	47	48
3,000	‡Mer. O. Cp.	22¼	20⅝	20⅝
10,000	Met. Pet.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000	††Mid. Oil...	69	66	69
868	‡Mid. Ref...	130	125	125
25,000	††Okla. Oil..	8	7½	8
600	††Ok. Oil pf	69	68	68
800	O. P. & Ref.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,500	†Omar O.&G.	42	40	40
600	Osage Hom.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
400	Penn. Gas..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,300	‡Rice Oil...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	‡S. O. & R.	9⅝	9	9
11,500	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
650	‡S. G. Corp.	29½	28⅞	28⅞
1,000	‡Un. W. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡U. P. Co.(a pros.)	32	30	31
300	Vac. G. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
900	‡Vic.O., n. s.	10	*9	10
3,000	‡W. S. Pet.	1⅛	⅞	1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,100	††Al.Stan.Cp.	42	40	41
200	‡Ariz.C'p'f'ds	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,700	††Atlanta....	10½	10	10
1,000	‡Atlas Cop..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Big Jim....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,900	B.Ledge Cop.	3	2⅞	2⅞
3,000	Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	⅜	½	⅜
4,000	Bos. & Mon.	63	61	61
900	‡Brad. C. M.	1	1	1
3,000	Butte C.& Z. v. t. ctfs.	10½	10⅛	10¼
200	Butte-Det...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	††Caledonia..	60	59	59
18,000	Cal. & Jer...	1⅝	1½	1½
700	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Coco R. M..	1½	1⅜	1⅜
300	Con.Ariz.Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Con. Cop. M.	4⅞	4¾	4¾
500	‡Con.H'stead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	‡Cross.Con.G.	5⅝	5½	5½
500	Dundee-Ariz. C. (a pros.)	1	⅞	⅞
1,520	‡Emma Con.	*1	⅞	*1
300	First Nat.Cp.	2¼	2⅛	2¼
3,000	‡Globe Dom.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	‡Gold. Con..	51	50	50
2,500	††Gold. Mer.	5⅛	4½	5
5,000	‡G'MonsterM.	1⅛	1	1
2,000	‡Harg. Min..	12	12	12
350	Hecla Min....	7⅝	7½	7⅝
1,800	H. B. Z. M..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	Insp.Needles C. (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	Jerome Ver. (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅝	1⅝
1,250	††Jim Butler	73	71	73
2,000	Jose.-Kennecott (a pr.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,500	†Jumbo Ext.	41	39	39
500	La R. Con...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Loma P.M.C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Louis. Con...	85	85	85
1,700	‡Magma Ch..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Magma Cop.	44	42½	43½
100	††M'maticCp.	22	22	22
3,195	‡Magnate C.	82	80	80
4,720	††Marsh Min.	19	18½	19
900	‡McK.-Darr.	52	51	52
1,100	‡Milford C...	1	[illegible]	1
1,000	‡Mojave Tun.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	‡Mon. Chief.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,500	††Mo. Lode..	27	26	27
700	††N.Hks.,M.	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,700	N. Z. & L...	51	50	50
1,000	‡Newray M...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,050	‡N. Y. Zinc, (a prosp.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Nicklas Min.	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,500	‡Ohio Cop.n., w. i.	1	1	1
1,000	††Old Em. L.	33	33	33
1,000	Port. C. Cop.	1	⅞	1
700	‡Ray Port...	1⅛	1	1
100	‡Red War.M.	1	1	1
800	††Richm.Cop.	1¼	1	1¼
4,700	‡Rich. Mines	70	68	68
300	‡Sacra. V. C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,060	††Saga. Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡San Toy....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Scr. G. G.M.	50	50	50
2,275	Senorito C..	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2,500	S. K. of Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	††Silver Pick	12½	12	12
2,500	Stand. S.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	††Success M.	39	37	37
1,500	‡T. Burns G.	15	15	15
4,500	Tono. Ext...	2⅛	2	2⅛
3,900	††Troy-Ariz..	32	28	30
1,700	Un. Cop. M..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	††U. Magma	27	24	26
500	††U. S. C.M.	7¼	7¼	7¼
500	Unity G. M..	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,000	††Utah N.M.	1⅛	1	1
2,100	††Verde Insp.	72	71	72
3,100	‡Wh. Cr. C...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	‡W. Kn.C.pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
12,500	†Yer. Mn. C.	33	32	32

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$40,000	‡Am. Sm.5s	91½	91¼	91¼
12,000	‡Beth. Steel 5s 2-yr. n.	98	97⅞	98
5,000	C. Ar.Sm.5s	49	49	49
10,000	‡Cos. n. 6s.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
$10,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s.	100	100	100
50,000	Russ. Govt. n. 5½s	82¼	80	80
50,000	Russ. Govt. 6½s	89⅝	87	87

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—There were no sales in National Acme Thursday and last on Triangle Film was 1¼.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thu'day Bid.	Thu'day Ask.
Aetna c. of d.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Air Reduction	70	72	70½	72
Am. B. M.Co.	8	12	8	12
A.-Br.Mfg.pf.	30	35	30	35
Am.Drug.Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Int. Cp..	47	48	47	48
Am. Su. Tob..	22	24	22	24
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. S. T. pf.	77	90	77	90
Am. Wr. Pap.	3	3½	3	3½
Atlan. Steel..	125	140	125	140
Brit.-Am.Tob. Ordinary	12½	19	12½	19
Brit.-Am.Tob. Ord. Bearer.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Can.Nat.Gas.	¼	½	¼	½
Cal. P. Corp..	35⅝	36½	35⅝	36½
Car. Lt. & P..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Central Fdry.	21	23	21	23
Cent. Fdy. pf.	40	45	40	45
Char.Iron pf..	6	6½	6	6½
Cramp Ship..	88½	90	88½	90
Curtiss A. pf.	71	72	71	72
Eastern Steel.	112	117	112	117
Emer. Motor.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
Fall Motors..	7	9	7	9
Grant Mo.Car	7	9	7	9
Hall Signal ..	5	6	5	6
Hall Sig. pf..	12	14	12	14
Hendee Mfg..	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar...	42	45	44	47
Int. A. & F..	27	..	27	..
Interc. Rub...	10	10½	10	10½
Kath.Brze.pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17⅞
Kresge	10½	11½	10½	11½
Do pf.	11	11¾	11	11¾
S. S. K., new.	100	110	100	110
Lake Tor. Bt.	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	85	90	85	90
Lima Loco...	50	54	50	54
Lukens Steel.	35	40	35	40
Man. E. Sup..	44	49	44	48

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thu'day Bid.	Thu'day Ask.
Do pf.	94	99	94	99
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mot..	46	52	46	52
Motor Prod...	43	46	43	46
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Trans.	16	17	16	17
P. T. & M.Cp.	12	15	12	15
Pierce-Arrow.	38	40	38	40
Pierce-Ar. pf.	100	105	100	105
Pyrene Mfg...	10½	11½	10½	11½
Poole E. & M.	73	77	73	77
Redden M. T.	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
Repub. Truck	70	72	70	72
Do pf.	94	95	94	96
Smith (A. O.)	32½	35	32½	35
Sm. (A.O.) pf.	93½	94½	93½	94½
S. & T. T. pf.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Todd Shipyds.	81	83½	81	83½
U.S.L. & H.pf	2	3	2	3
Un. Paperbd..	27	30	27	30
United Sugar.	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞
World Film..	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
W.-M. A. pf..	43	47	43	47
OIL STOCKS.				
Alpha O. & G.	50	60	50	60
Am. Vent. Oil	18	23	18	23
Atlan. Petrol.	5½	6½	5½	6¼
C. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Cont. Ref. pf.	9⅝	11	9⅝	11
Mid. Oil pf...	99	100	99	100
N. Y.-Ok. O..	⅝	1	⅝	1
N. Y. & Texas	1⅞	2	1⅞	1
Pierce Oil....	11½	12½	11⅜	12½
Savoy Oil	7½	8½	7½	8½
Tide Wat. Oil.	183	188	187	192
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Mines.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Austin Amaz.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Kewanus	13	14	13	14
Y. Gold Min..	⅞	1	⅞	1
Ray Hercules.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Superstition	32	36	32	36
BOND.				
Pierce Oil	81	84	81	84

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
150	Cities Service	281	277	277	278
350	Cities Service pf.	87	85	85	86

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	22	24
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	78	81
American Cities	5	15
American Cities pf.	29	32
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	131	132
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50	51
Am. Light & Traction	308	311
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	112
Am. Power & Light	69	71
Am. Power & Light pf.	90	91
Am. Public Utilities	35	38
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	65	68
Am. W. W. & E.	7	9
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	77	80
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	26	29
Appalachian Power	5	7
Appalachian Power pf.	32	35
Carolina Power & Light	36	40
Carolina P. & Light pf.	96	100
Cent. Miss. V. P. op. pf	..	72
Central States Electric.	16	15
Central States El. pf.	73	76
Colorado Power	26	27
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	50	53
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	75
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	93	96
Consumers' Power pf.	95	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	90	93½
Duluth Edison pf.	79	82
Eastern Texas Electric.	59	63
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
El Paso Electric	105	110
El Paso Electric pf.	98	..
Electric Properties	60	64
Empire Dist. El. pf.	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100
Federal Light & Trac.	11	13
Federal Light & T. pf.	48	52
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	..	30
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	73	77½
Gas & Elec. Securities.	300	325
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction..	49	51
International Trac. pf..	90	92
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	10
Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
New England Co.	52	55
New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	97	101
New England Co. 2d pf	65	69
New Eng. Power pf.	103	108
Northern Ohio Electric.	35	38
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	75	78
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	55	60
Northern States Power.	95	97
Northern States P. pf..	98	99
Northern Texas Elec.	53	56
Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Ozark Power & Water.	38	42
Pacific Gas & Electric.	55	56
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	89	90
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Public Service Inv. pf..	80	84
Puget Sound Traction..	24	28
Republic Ry. & Light..	31	32
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf..	65	65½
Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Southern Cal. Edison	87	89
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	107
Southwest. P. & L. pf..	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric..	11	12
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf..	36	37
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	6	6½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	25	29
Texas Power & Lt. pf..	97	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
Tri-City R. L. pf.	93	94½
United Gas Improve.	89	89¾
United Light & Rys.	39	41
United L. & R. 1st pf..	67	69
West. P. Tr. & W. P..	15	18
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	67	71
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf.	54	56
Western Penn. pf.	103	107
Wisconsin Edison	50	53
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	102

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, 1919..	98½	99½
Am. W.W. & E. col. 5s	75	77
Appa. Power 5s, 1932..	77	83
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s..	90	93½
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	97	100
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	89	90½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99
Conn. Riv. P. 5s, 1937..	97	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	98½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	97	99
East. Ohio 1st 5s	99	102
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	99½	100½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	89	92½
El Paso Electric 5s	95	97
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	99½
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90
Fed. Light & Trac. 6s..	90	93
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	88	92
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	82	84
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	95	99
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	96½	99½
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36..	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	96	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s..	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s..	72	73½
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	89	92
Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s	89½	92
Nat. Sec. deb	48	53
Nat. Sec. income	10	14
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	96	99
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	97	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	82	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	98½	99½
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941..	94	96½
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1919..	100¼	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	94	97
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s..	86	90
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes..	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s	92	96
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	90	95
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	95	97
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	90	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	88	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	97½	98½
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	113
Utah Securities 6s	93	95
W. W. Light 6s, 1925..	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s..	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97	98½
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	93	98
Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s..	80	83

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United States Steel common was dealt in on the Consolidated Stock Exchange to the amount of 28,540 shares. It closed at 115½, its lowest. This was 1 point under its high of 116½, touched in the forenoon, and represented a net decline for the day of ½ point. In general the market worked somewhat lower in the closing dealings.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalm..	23½	23½	23½
170	Am. Can	42¼	41½	41½
50	Am. C. & F.	64	64	64
50	Am. H. & L.	12	12	12
10	Am. Ice Sec.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
10	Am. Linseed	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
60	Am. Loco...	66¼	65½	65½
100	Am. S. & R.	98⅞	97⅞	97⅞
10	Am. T. & T.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
950	Anac. Cop...	78¾	77⅞	77⅞
80	A.,T.& S.F...	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10	A.,G.& W.I..	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
350	Bald. Loco...	54¼	53⅝	53⅝
40	Balt. & Ohio	70⅛	68⅞	68⅞
180	Beth.Steel B.	121⅝	120⅜	120⅜
90	B'klyn R. T.	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛
20	Cal. Petrol..	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
350	Cent.Leather	84⅝	84	84¼
150	C.,M.& St.P.	74	72⅞	72⅞
50	Chino Copper	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
10	Col. F. & I..	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
60	Con. Gas	106½	105⅝	105⅝
50	Corn Prod...	24½	24	24
1,910	Crucible St'l.	64½	62⅛	63
60	CubaCaneSu.	44⅛	43	43⅝
20	Dist. Secur..	14	14	14
450	Erie	23⅞	23½	23½
110	Do 1st pf.	36½	36⅛	36⅛
210	Gen. Motors.	105½	105	105
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝
230	Inspir. Cop..	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛
120	Int. Mer. M.	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝
850	Do pf.	79⅛	77⅝	78
60	Int. Nickel..	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛
270	Interb. Con..	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
210	Kenne. Cop..	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛
120	Lack. Steel..	83⅛	82⅛	82⅛
150	Lehigh Val..	59⅞	59	59
10	Max. Motor..	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
340	Mex. Petrol..	88⅛	87⅞	87⅞
10	N. Y. Cent..	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
90	N. Y., N. H. & H.	38⅞	38⅛	38⅞
70	Norf. & Wes.	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
220	Ohio C. Gas.	129⅛	127⅞	127⅞
100	Pennsylvania	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
10	Pullman Co.	142	142	142
40	Ray Copper.	29¼	29	29
1,810	Reading	87⅛	85⅞	86⅞
120	Rep. I. & S.	80⅞	79⅞	79⅞
10	Sinclair Oil.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
90	So. Railway.	25	24	24
340	Studebaker..	88⅞	87⅛	87⅛
1,450	Union Pac..	133⅛	132⅞	132⅞
6,540	U. S. Ind. A.	122½	118⅞	120½
20	U. S. Rub...	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
28,540	U. S. Steel..	116½	115½	115½
490	Utah Copper.	114⅛	112⅞	112⅞
150	Westing. El.	48⅛	46⅞	47
	MINING STOCKS.			
2,500	Atlanta	.10½	.10⅛	.10½
100	Belmont	4.12½	4.12½	4.12½
500	Florence	.22	.22	.22
400	Gold. Con.	.50	.50	.50
500	Midway	.14½	.14½	.14½
800	Morn.Glory	.18	.18	.18
450	Ton. Ext.	2.62½	2.50	2.50
800	Union Con.	.40	.40	.40

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Balt. Tube..	92	92	92
451	Con. Power..	111¼	111	111
18	Cit. Nat. Bk.	44½	44½	44½
1,762	Cosden Ref..	12¼	12	12¼
1,590	Cos. O. & G.	12¼	12	12¼
150	Do pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
24	Fin. & Guar.	34	34	34
2	Fidelity Tr..	312	312	312
15	Mt. Ver. pf.	64½	64½	64½
25	M. & M.First Nat. Bank.	29	29	29
20	Md. Casualty	80	80	80
35	Pa. Wat. P.	73½	73	73
170	Sapulpa	9	9	9
10	Sym'gton pf.	105	105	105
220	United Ry...	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
50	Wayland Oil.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Bal.Cy.4s,'58.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Con. P. 4½s.	90	90	90
5,000	Canton Co.5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Con.Coal 6s.	103	103	103
6,500	Cos.& Co.6s.	98¼	97⅞	97⅞
$23,000	C.O.& G.6s..	100¼	100	100
5,000	Elk.Cor.6s..	100	100	100
2,000	U.Ry.inc.4s.	65¼	65	65
1,000	Do 1st 4s..	80¼	80¼	80¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure...	3	3	3
410	Alaska Gold.	6¼	6¼	6¼
30	Allouez	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
100	Am. Zinc	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
10	Do pf.	64	64	64
50	Anaconda...	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
145	Cal. & Ariz.	79½	78⅞	78⅞
3	Cal.& Hecla.	535	535	535
10	Centennial...	18	18	18
92	CopperRange	61¼	60⅞	60⅞
50	Davis-Daly..	4½	4½	4½
276	East Butte..	12½	11⅞	11⅞
90	Indiana	2½	2	2
129	Island Creek.	65⅞	65	65⅞
60	Do pf.	92½	92⅛	92⅛
51	Isle Royale..	29	29	29
90	Keweenaw...	2⅛	2	2
6	Lake	12	12	12
400	La Salle	3¼	3	3¼
50	Mass. Con..	12	11⅞	12
5	Michigan	3¼	3¼	3¼
25	Mohawk	85	85	85
200	New Arc	3	3	3
200	Nor. Butte..	21¼	20⅞	20⅞
50	Old Domin..	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
10	Osceola	84	84	84
195	Pond Creek.	22½	22¼	22½
105	Quincy	85	84½	85
70	Shannon	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	South Lake.	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Superior	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
70	U. S. Smelt.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
165	Do pf.	50	49⅞	50
310	Utah Apex..	2	2	2
28	Utah Metals	5¼	5¼	5¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
48	Bost. & Alb.	166	166	166
41	Bost. & Me..	32	32	32
4	Bos. & Low.	110	110	110
1	Fitchburg pf	65¼	65¼	65¼
25	Maine Cen..	98	98	98
5	New Haven.	38	38	38
7	Osceola	118½	118½	118½
10	West End...	51	51	51
36	Do pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17	Am.Ag.Ch.pf.	101	100	101
3	Am. Sugar..	111	111	111
2,886	Am. T. & T.	116⅜	116⅛	116⅛
54	Am. Wool pf	97⅛	97	97
370	A.G.& W.I..	99⅛	98	98
20	Edison	198	198	198
10	Gen. Elec...	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝
115	Mass. Gas..	90	89⅛	89⅛
3	Do pf.	80	80	80
60	N.E.Cot.Y...	88	88	88
38	N. E. Tel...	116⅝	116	116
20	Pun. A. Sug.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
492	Swift & Co..	155	154	154
25	Torrington..	61½	61½	61½
14	T. G. Plant.	103	103	103
45	United Fruit.	135	134	134
875	United Shoe.	53⅛	52⅞	53
135	Do pf.	27⅞	27½	27½
955	U. S. Steel..	116⅝	115⅝	115⅝
5	West. Union.	92	92	92

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am.Ag.Ch.5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
8,000	Am.T.& T.4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
$4,000	Mass. G. 4½s	91	91	91
2,000	West. T. & T	97	97	97

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Shipb'g.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
820	Booth Fish..	118	112½	115
10	Chi. C. & C.	3	3	3
25	Do pf.	27	27	27
100	Chi. R., S. 2.	13⅝	13	13⅝
40	Cudahy	122½	122½	122½
92	Com. Edison.	127	125	125
52	D. & Co. pf..	99⅝	99½	99½
35	Dia. Match..	118	117½	118
50	H.,S. & M.pf.	115	115	115
14	Ill. Brick	79	77½	79
19	Linde Air	250	250	250
10	M. Ward pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
1	Prest-o-lite	125	125	125
183	Pub. Service.	90	88	90
23	People's Gas.	78½	77	77
972	Sears-Roe	170	166	167½
150	S. Warner...	75½	74¼	74¼
655	Swift & Co..	155½	153½	153½
350	Un. Carbide.	196	195½	195½
10	Un. Paper'd.	28½	28½	28½
415	Wilson	72½	71½	71½
152	Do pf.	103½	103	103
35	Mitchell M..	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
85	Midwest pf..	68	67	68

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. Ser. B. 5s	66	66	66
1,000	C. R. p. m.4s	60	60	60
$24,000	C. E. 1st 5s.	100	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Cud. 1st 5s.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
24,000	Swift 1st 5s.	100	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
10	Cambria St'l.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
100	Keystone T..	12	12	12
410	Lake S. Cp..	18	17¼	17¼
20	Lehigh Nav.	77½	77½	77½
30	Lehigh Val..	60	60	60
712	Pennsyl'a	52¼	51⅞	52
100	Nevada Con.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
1,300	Pa. Traffic..	2	2	2
651	Phil. Elec.	30⅝	30	30
14	Phil. Trac...	79½	79	79
50	Phil. Co.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
5	Do pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
20	P. R. T. t. c.	29	29	29
15	Penn. Salt...	93¼	93¼	93¼
35	Ton. Belm't..	4½	4	4
300	Tonopah Min	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
715	U. G. I rts...	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝
3,320	U. S. Steel..	116⅝	115⅝	115⅝
15	West. Coal..	75	75	75
100	Cramp & Son	85	85	85

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A.,G. & E. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Baldwin Loc. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Int. Ry. 4s...	54	54	54
$2,000	Leh. V. gen. con. 4½s	96½	96½	96½
5,000	Penn. gen.m. 4½s	96	96	96
7,000	Rdg. gen. 4s.	92⅝	92	92
2,000	Un.Ry.inv.5s	68	68	68

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	16	15½
Atlantic Refining	870	885	865
Borne-Scrymser	430	450	430
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	470	495	480
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P. L.	150	160	150
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	205
Galena Signal Oil	145	150	147
Galena Sig. O. pf.	139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	210	215	213
Indiana Pipe Line	90	94	92
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12⅝	13	12½
National Transit	16	17	16
N. Y. Transit	185	195	190
Northern Pipe L.	100	102	100
Ohio Oil	340	345	340
Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	45	50	45
Prairie Oil & Gas	500	515	510
Prairie Pipe Line	270	280	275
Solar Refining	325	335	310
Southern P. Line	198	*202	205
South. Penn. Oil	278	283	278
So. W. Penn.	109	112	109
Stand. Oil of Cal.	253	258	250
Stand. Oil of Ind.	735	750	730
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	465	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	335	345	330
Stand. Oil of Neb.	510	530	510
Stand. Oil of N. J.	610	615	610
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	285	288	287
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	450	425
Swan & Finch	95	105	100
Union Tank	89	91	89
Vacuum Oil	340	345	340
Washington Oil	28	33	28

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stoc[ks n]ot quoted elsewhere

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
American Cigar	107	113	107
Do pf.	95	99	95
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	175	160
Do pf.	105	110	105
Johnson T F. & M.	100	125	100
MacAndrews & F.	206	213	200
Do pf.	99	103	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
R. J. Reynolds	500	550	500
Do pf	115	118	115

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
Aetna pf.	10	20	10
American Brass	300	307	300
Atlas Powder	140	150	140
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120
Bliss	425	500	425
Do pf.	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. F. & F.	155	160	155
Colt's Arms	101	104	101
Du Pont	231	236	231
Do old com.	100	107	100
Do deb. pf.	101	104	101
Hercules Powder	233	238	233
Do pf.	115	118	115
Niles-Bem't-Pond	162	167	162
Scovill Mfg.	590	600	590
Winchester Arms	..	750	..

INVALUABLE TO INVESTORS.

The open security market in The Annalist, published every Monday, provides opportunity for the purchase of meritorious, inactive, unlisted securities. Articles on the world's business, the stock exchanges, banking and full lists of quotations for reference at all times. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

The tendency to proceed cautiously in entering upon new engagements is now more generally apparent, and some interests defer contemplated projects pending the removal of existing uncertainties. Agricultural prospects, unfortunately, leave considerable to be desired, and accumulations of merchandise result from the restricting influence on retail and jobbing distribution of the backward weather and extreme prices. Yet special causes are not needed to account for some abatement of activity after months of unprecedented buying, and regular transactions, while less extensive than recently, are still in noteworthy volume.

It was not to be expected that bank clearings this week would equal those of last week, when the figures were swelled by the month-end settlements, and the decline exceeds $900,000,000. Yet the latest total at leading centres, $5,019,151,605, is the greatest for this period, and discloses gains of 27.4 and 56.8 per cent., respectively, in comparison with 1916 and 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

While some sections of the country continue to send in cheerful news regarding trade, the dominant note indicates conservatism, which is not obscured either by heavy Government buying nor by the fact that industry keeps moving at an active pace, accompanied by advancing wages. Inordinately high prices for commodities restrict purchases of other lines, and as the weather over a large area has been decidedly unseasonable, retail dealers have not been able to work off stocks, consequently reorders from jobbers, speaking in a broad sense, are conspicuous by their absence.

OUT-OF-TOWN BANKS

The Girard National Bank

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1917.

JOSEPH WAYNE, JR., President. CHAS. M. ASHTON, Cashier.
EVAN RANDOLPH, Vice President. A. W. PICKFORD, Asst. Cashier
ALFRED BARRATT, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS B. REEVES, Chairman of the Board.

Daniel Baugh, George E. Bartel, Rodman E. Griscom, W. Frederick Snyder, Robert Toland, Wm. Newbold Ely, John Gribbel, George McFadden, Francis B. Reeves, Jr., Wm. W. Frazier, Jr., George D. Rosengarten, Joseph Wayne, Jr., Evan Randolph, Morris R. Bockius, Arthur V. Morton, Wm. Jay Turner, A. J. County, William P. Barba

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$52,155,391.96	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	4,230,040.57	Surplus and Profits	5,132,688.63
Due from Banks	10,178,579.84	Dividends Unpaid	150,966.00
Exchange for Clearing House	2,849,201.20	Circulation	1,079,900.00
Cash and Reserve	13,474,658.60	Acceptances and Letters of Credit	4,230,040.57
		Deposits	70,294,276.97
	$82,887,872.17		$82,887,872.17

The Marine National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH STATEMENT (CONDENSED), MAY 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Demand Loans	$12,002,806.19	Capital	$5,000,000.00
Time Loans	19,084,033.67	Surplus	5,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds	4,901,000.00	Undivided Profits	281,787.58
Bonds and Securities	20,925,912.89	Reserve for Taxes	58,616.03
Real Estate	1,510,000.00	Circulation	4,286,822.50
Cash and with Banks (net)	15,592,811.00	Deposits (net)	59,389,337.64
	$74,016,563.75		$74,016,563.75

Deposits, May 1st, 1913 ... $31,080,846.48
Deposits, May 1st, 1915 ... 43,096,837.39
Deposits, May 1st, 1917 ... 59,889,337.64

OFFICERS.

GEORGE F. RAND, President; JOHN L. CLAWSON, Vice-President; ANSON C. GOODYEAR, Vice-President; HENRY J. AUER, Vice-President; EMIL DIFFINE, Asst. Cashier; PERCY W. DARBY, Asst. Cashier; WALTER P. COOKE, Vice-President; JOHN H. LASCELLES, Vice-President; NORMAN P. CLEMENT, Cashier; MERLE H. DENISON, Asst. Cashier; EUGENE L. REED, Asst. Cashier; GEORGE E. BECKER, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CLEVELAND, O.

May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$47,030,435.33
Overdrafts	22,337.94
United States bonds	732,000.00
Bank building	750,000.00
Cash and due from banks	17,819,594.37
Commercial and travelers' letters of credit issued	33,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	4,470,028.61
	$70,857,396.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,500,000.00
Surplus and profits	2,612,015.82
Circulation	571,000.00
Deposits	64,470,380.43
United States bond account	671,000.00
Unused letters of credit	33,000.00
	$70,857,396.25

MELLON NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.

May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans, bonds and investment securities	$96,015,265.46
Overdrafts	None
Cash	7,522,758.39
Due from banks	19,072,195.18
	$122,610,219.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	3,868,814.24
Reserved for depreciation, etc.	440,674.43
Circulating notes	4,240,800.00
Deposits	108,059,930.36
	$122,610,219.03

OFFICERS.
A. W. Mellon, Pres.; R. B. Mellon, Vice Pres.; A. C. Knox, Vice Pres.; W. S. Mitchell, Vice Pres.; A. W. McEldowney, Vice Pres.; B. W. Lewis, Cashier; H. S. Zimmerman, Asst. Cashier; E. M. Foster, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS CO. CLEVELAND, O.

May 1, 1917

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$10,059,965.69
Municipal and other bonds	8,904,550.99
Building account	75,000.00
Overdrafts	64.58
Secured advances to trust estates	115.31
Cash and due from banks	6,643,275.77
	$25,687,972.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,250,000.00
Surplus and profits	515,946.63
Deposits	23,922,025.71
	$25,687,972.34

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK ALBANY, N. Y.

May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$15,508,585.70
U. S. and other bonds	6,401,307.71
Real estate	269,906.07
Reserve—Cash and in banks	4,311,272.33
Due from other banks	3,409,318.88
	$29,900,390.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,951,006.03
Reserved for interest accrued	17,200.00
Circulation	984,100.00
Deposits	25,948,084.66
	$29,900,390.69

OFFICERS:—Robert C. Pruyn, Chairman of the Board; John E. Walker, Vice-Pres.; Edward J. Hussey, Vice-Pres.; Walter W. Batchelder, Vice-Pres. and Cashier.

Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Time loans and acceptances	$150,565,295.21
Demand loans	40,003,485.35
Bonds, securities, real estate	15,677,362.49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	150,000.00
Customers' liability on letters of credit and acceptances	8,976,874.65
Overdrafts	14,276.06
Cash and due from banks	112,386,276.76
	$322,773,570.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$21,500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	12,598,617.98
Reserved for taxes	353,924.18
Circulation	150,000.00
Liabilities on letters of credit	3,866,719.13
Liability on acceptances	196,706.02
Deposits	284,107,603.21
	$322,773,570.52

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, N. Y.

May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$9,455,015.12
Bonds and investments	5,229,699.30
Real estate	307,136.28
Cash and due from banks	9,640,714.27
	$24,632,564.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits	732,232.82
Circulation	223,300.00
Deposits	23,177,032.15
	$24,632,564.97

OFFICERS: Ledyard Cogswell, Pres.; J. Townsend Lansing, Vice Pres.; Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., Second Vice Pres.; George A. White, Cashier; William Bruce, Asst. Cashier; J. Milton Russum, Asst. Cashier; Edward R. Thorne, Asst. Cashier.

Western New York Farms Co.

First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee

To the holders of certificates of deposit issued under the agreement dated November 15, 1916, providing for deposits of Western New York Farms Company fifteen-year gold bonds: Company First Mortgage six per cent.

The Committee under the above-mentioned agreement has adopted and filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary thereunder, an amendment to said agreement. This amendment confers upon the Committee full power to carry on such negotiations and make such arrangements and agreements as it deems advisable for, and to authorize or approve, the sale or other disposition of lands subject to Western New York Farms Company's First Mortgage. This approval shall not permit the sale of over 2,500 acres in area and of personal property subject thereto, either for cash or for securities, or partly for cash and partly for securities. The amendment also provides for consent to the release from the lien of said mortgage of property so sold or disposed of, and to do such other acts as it may deem advisable in connection therewith, without the preparation, adoption, or approval of any plan for the sale of property of said Company or of any plan of reorganization and without notice to any holders of certificates of deposit issued under said agreement.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit issued under said agreement may withdraw therefrom at any time within two weeks after the first publication of this notice, upon the terms set forth in Article Eighth of said agreement.

New York, May 5, 1917.

HENRY E. COOPER, Chairman.
HAROLD B. THORNE,
F. M. DYER,
ROBERT T. SHELDON,
CHARLES E. MITCHELL,
Committee.

WILLIAM J. ECK, Secretary, 37 Wall St., New York.

Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company, Incorporated

FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $30,108.25. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1917.

Wanted—The Right Man

A Consolidated Stock Exchange House wants an experienced man. Good salary. Tell us about yourself in confidence. Address Box 501, Times Downtown.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, for Contract 185, for furnishing and delivering cement for use at the Woodstock and Glenford dikes of the Ashokan reservoir. The cement is to be delivered to the West Hurley station of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, May 9, 191[illegible]. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 23, 1917, for constructing shelters at the Farmers' Market, located on B Street, between Tenth and Twelfth Streets, Northwest. Blank forms of proposal, plans and specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

BUILDING.—Office of the Quartermaster, Eastern Department, Governors Island, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received until 10:30 A. M., May 25, 1917, and then opened, for the construction, including plumbing, heating and electric wiring, of a brick six set Officers' Quarters, Governors Island, N. Y. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR BOATS.—OFFICE DEPOT Quartermaster, Army Building, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M. May 15, 1917, for constructing and delivering from 1 to 9 Distribution Box Boats. Information upon application.

LITERARY PANORAMA.

A view of the world's literature given weekly in The New York Times Review of Books. New novels, latest poetry, books of travel and biography so treated as to give readers a comprehension of literary developments in Europe and the United States. Mailed for One Dollar a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Prompt Patriotism Pays

You can buy a $100 War Loan Certificate now.

By an arrangement with the BANKERS TRUST CO. we are enabled to offer BANKERS TRUST CO. $10. Certificates of Deposit, each 10 of which are secured by a $1,000 *War Loan Certificate.*

By buying a $100 Certificate now, you can secure interest at the rate of 3% at once.

You can convert it into a new $100 *Liberty Loan Bond* bearing 3½% when the latter is issued.

Better still, you can deposit it with us to be converted into a $100 Liberty Loan 3½% and leave the $100 Liberty Loan Bond with us as the initial deposit on a subscription to a $1,000 Liberty Bond.

The balance due on the $1,000 Bond can then be settled by monthly payments of $50, under the terms of our regular *Partial Payment Plan.*

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John Muir & Co.
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Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND

C. B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Four Per Cent. Bonds

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart, for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Wednesday, May 16, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 17, 1917.

E. B. O'CONNOR, Cashier.
Boston, May 1, 1917.

WANTED

Bond Salesman

Old established house desires experienced Bond Salesman for portion of New York State outside of New York City. Best references required. Salary and commission. Call or write. Wylie, 25 Broad Street. Room 1124.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company

COMMON DIVIDENDS NO. 102 and 103
PREFERRED DIVIDENDS NO. 103 and 104

May 8th 1917

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends:—

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. each, being the 102nd and 103rd consecutive dividends thereon, payable respectively on July 2nd, 1917, to the Stockholders of record on June 1st, 1917, and on October 2nd, 1917, to the Stockholders of record on September 1st, 1917.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. each, being the 103rd and 104th consecutive dividends thereon, payable respectively on July 2nd, 1917, to the Stockholders of record on June 1st, 1917, and on October 2nd, 1917, to the Stockholders of record on September 1st, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.
(Incorporated in Kansas.)
Dividend No. 42.

Neodesha, Kans., May 9, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of $3.00 and an extra dividend in addition thereto of $2.00 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31st, 1917.

The books of the Company will be closed for transfers of stock from June 1st, 1917, to June 15th, 1917, both dates inclusive.

E. A. WARREN, Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.
Common Stock Dividend.

A dividend of $1.50 (6%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable June 1, 1917, to common stockholders of record at the close of business May 14, 1917.

James L. Ashley, Secretary and Treasurer.
May 7, 1917.

OFFICE OF
Federal Mining and Smelting Co.
32 Broadway, New York, May 11, 1917.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred stock of this Company has today been declared, payable June 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 22nd, 1917.

B. HOYT, Secretary.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, May 10, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on May 24, 1917, at 3:00 P. M.

W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

Certificate No. 1823, for three-fourths shares of the capital stock of Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co., in name of Abe Blum, having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that application has been made for a renewal of the same.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of June 4th, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at the building of the Hudson Trust Company, No. 51 Newark Street, in the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, New Jersey, on Monday, the fourth day of June, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of five Directors, to hold office for three years, and the ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Finance Committee since the Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on September 29th, 1916.

The stock transfer books of both Common and Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 14th day of May, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, June 5th, 1917.

ALFRED P. PALMER, Secretary.
Hoboken, New Jersey, April 19, 1917.

UNITED ZINC SMELTING CORPORATION.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice hereby is given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of UNITED ZINC SMELTING CORPORATION will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 99 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine (9) directors for the ensuing year, and two (2) inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, amending the by-laws fixing the date of the annual meeting of stockholders as the fourth Monday in May of each year at 3 o'clock P. M., and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, N. Y., May 8, 1917.
THOMAS C. DAVIDSON, Assistant Secretary.

KENEFICK ZINC CORPORATION.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice hereby is given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of KENEFICK ZINC CORPORATION will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 99 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors for the ensuing year, and two (2) inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, amending the by-laws fixing the date of the annual meeting of stockholders as the fourth Monday in May of each year at 11 o'clock A. M., and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, N. Y., May 8, 1917.
THOMAS C. DAVIDSON, Assistant Secretary.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, N. Y., April 14, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917. The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1917, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, 8th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 15th, 1917, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock, to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, May 31st, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 30th day of April, and reopened on Friday, the 1st day of June next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
New York, April [illegible], 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, AT A special meeting of the Directors of Joplin Water Works Company, held at its office in the City of Joplin, Missouri, on the 30th day of April, 1917, Frank K. Ro[illegible] of the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, was duly appointed Trustee under the Gold Mortgage of Joplin Water Works Company, dated April 3d, 1900, as successor to Jason Hollingshead, now deceased.

JOPLIN WATER WORKS COMPANY,
By C. R. TAYLOR, President.
Dated at the City of Joplin, Mo., this 1st day of May, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

BRIGGS-SEABURY ORDNANCE CORPANY.

May 11, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends:

First Preferred Stock	1¾%
Second Preferred Stock	1¾%
Common Stock	1¾%

All above dividends payable June 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record May 31st, 1917.

NAT TYLER, JR., Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL ACME COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. will be paid June 1st to stockholders of record at close of business May 19th. Books do not close.

A. W. HENN, Secretary.

SEES NEED TO GUARD OUR TRADE INTEREST

D. E. Casey, Agent of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Issues Warning.

OTHER NATIONS TAKE ACTION

Italy Denounces Commercial Treaties with Japan, Rumania, Serbia, Spain and Switzerland.

D. E. Casey, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, called attention in a statement given out yesterday to the steps being taken abroad to readjust commercial agreements, and suggested that this problem, affecting as it did the trade of the world, would soon have to be taken up by the United States in order to guard its interests among both belligerents and neutrals.

The bureau's statement said that, although there had been frequent conferences between representatives of the allied Governments, notably between Great Britain, France, Italy, Portugal, and Russia, as for instance, last June in Paris when "after-the-war" trade topics were discussed, nothing had transpired as to just what was done.

Recently, however, definite information was received by the bureau. Relative to this, the statement said:

"Commercial Attaché C. W. Veditz of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reported recently from Paris that M. Ribot had just received the Customs Ttariff Committees of the French Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, at which time these committees took up with him the question of notifying the several foreign countries of the abrogation of existing commercial agreements, one year being required for this purpose. These committees evidently consider the present time opportune, in view of projects for the establishment of a new system of trade agreements, for France to acquire full liberty of action in economic matters.

"Italy is also acting, and that, too, right heartily. Announcement has already been made in the Gazetta Ufficiale of the denunciation by the Italian Government of the commercial treaties with six countries, effective Dec. 31, 1917, with Japan, Rumania, Serbia, Spain, and Switzerland.

"The abolition of the large number of conventional rates of duty established by these treaties is of considerable significance to exporters in the United States, as products from this country are admitted into Italy at these lower rates. Unless new treaties providing for conventional rates are concluded, the higher duties specified in the Italian general tariff will be applied to articles imported from all countries at the end of the current year.

"The restoration of the higher rates will affect a number of articles exported in considerable quantities from the United States. Thus, the treaty with Switzerland provides for reductions on a very large number of products, including certain prepared food products, chemicals, dyes and inks, manufactures of cotton, linen, wool, and silk, manufactures of wood, straw and pulp, certain metal manufactures, hides and skins, machinery, (including steam, hydraulic, agricultural, textile, electrical, and other apparatus,) parts of machines, jewelry, clocks, and watches, &c. The treaties with Russia and Rumania affect practically the same products, viz., certain grains and mineral oils. Carpets, silk, grain and other vegetable products, and live animals are among the products subject to special reductions under the treaty with Serbia. The articles entitled to conventional rates as a result of the treaty with Japan are limited to characteristic Japanese products, such as habutai silk, manufactures of straw, lacquered goods, &c.

"The conventional rates provided for by the treaties with Austria-Hungary and Germany were automatically suspended upon the outbreak of hostilities between those countries and Italy. The Italian Government, by a decree of May 31, 1915, provided, however, that the conventional rates of the former treaty should be applied temporarily to imports from countries entitled to most-favored-nation treatment. It is assumed that these conventional rates, like those established by the treaties just denounced, will be discontinued at the end of the current year.

"This is the way in which France and Italy are acting. It is reasonable to assume that the other nations are acting in concert, although no official pronouncements have yet appeared. It is enough that exporters and the commercial interests of the country will follow this phase of the international trade situation during the next year with the keenest sort of interest."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Sensational Advances in Flour and Wheat Were Features.

The sky rocket attitude of flour, based on a similar condition in wheat and a very active demand, featured the changes in Dun's wholesale commodities prices again this week. As a result of a rise of $1.75 in Spring patent flour, that variety established a new wholesale high record of $15.50 a barrel.

A total of 85 changes was shown in a list of 331 items, of which 70 were advances. Last week the total and advances were, respectively, 83 and 66.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$16.50	$16.00	$8.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb...	.10½	.10¼	.09¾
Coffee, Santos No. 4...	.10¾	.10⅝	.10½
Stand. br. sheetings, yd.	.13	.13	.08¼
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60.	.08¾	.08¾	.05¾
Butter, cmy., extra, lb..	.39	.40½	.30
Cheese, f.c., fr., spec., lb.	.26¾	.26¾	.19¼
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.34	.34	.21½
Appes, evap., choice, lb.	.11	.10¾	.06
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb..	.13	.13	.11
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb..	.08½	.08½	.04½
Raisins, lb.	.08½	.08½	.07¼
Flour, Spring pat., bbl..	15.50	18.75	6.25
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	13.25	12.75	5.85
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	*3.28	3.16	1.29
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.76	1.74	.92
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.77¾	.76½	.52
Hay, pr. timothy, 100 lbs.	1.20	1.15	1.45
Hides, Chi. pkr., No. 1, lb.	.32	.32	.24½
Hides, Chi. cows, nat., lb.	.31	.31	.22
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.57	.57	.36
Leather, union bks., lb..	.82	.82	.62
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	42.50	42.50	20.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	80.00	80.00	45.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.32	.29	.30
Copper, elect., N.Y., lb.	.32	.29	.30
Lead, N. Y., lb.........	.09½	.09¼	.07.4
Tin, N. Y., lb..........	.64½	.58½	.49
Petrol., ref., gal. in bbl.	.12	.12	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.40	8.90	7.90
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	15.80	15.65	9.70
Sheep, live, Ch., 100 lbs.	11.75	11.15	7.20
Lard, pr. st., Ch., 100 lbs.	22.20	22.40	12.72½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	20.20	20.62½	12.12½
Mess pork, Chi., bbl....	39.50	39.00	23.50
Rice, fancy head, lb....	.08½	.08½	.05
Rubber, up-riv. Para, lb.	.76	.78½	.71½
Sug., fine, gran., 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	7.65
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb...	.26	.26	.18
Tea, Japan, low, lb.....	.22	.22	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	9.00	8.25	3.50
Wool, av. 100, Phil., lb..	.56.7	.56.7	.35.9

*Nominal.

All grades of flour were higher during the week, the advances ranging from 50 cents to $1.75 a barrel. All of the live meats advanced in the provisions market at Chicago, where a higher figure was also shown by mess pork. Prime lard and short ribs were lower. Hams and bacon were steady here. Changes were fewer than usual in the dairy products, where a drop in the best grade of butter and a rise in the best nearby eggs were shown. Neither brought the respective 1916 and 1917 prices any closer together.

There was a little firmer tone to some of the dried fruits again this week, but the fresh ones showed nothing of particular interest. An advance in the price of potatoes was one of the features of the vegetable list. Another was a further rise in all of the beans, save the choice red kidney, due largely to speculation as a result of, or anticipation of, Government buying. Scotch peas advanced.

The Brazilian coffees continued to mount, but whether this was due to previously existing causes or to the proposed import tax was a matter of conjecture. Probably the former were the real reasons, especially the tonnage shortage. There were no changes in teas, but practically all of the listed spices went up. For the first time in quite a while there were no changes shown in the raw or refined sugars, after a steady drop in the former. In all, the foodstuffs advances outnumbered the declines by five to one.

Ordinary antimony and spelter showed the only declines in the metals list, where, in the minor end, copper, tin, tinplate, and furnace coke were higher. There were fewer changes than of late in the crude and finished forms of the major metals. No declines were shown, and the only advances were contributed by Bessemer and gray forge pig iron at Pittsburgh. The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils showed twenty-three changes, of which only three were declines. There were few features.

In the grain markets malting barley was off, but wheat, corn, oats, rye, malt, and timothy hay were higher. Leather showed no quotable changes, but the undertone of the market was said to be none too firm. In the hides there were no advances, and only two declines—No. 1 buff and branded cow stock.

Four of the paints were higher, all of them because of the increased cost of lead. Several things combined to put prices up on burlaps quite sharply in this market, while in the cottons there was a firmer tone to bleached and to some of the brown sheetings. Printcloths did not distinguish themselves. Eleven-ounce serge was higher. The other advances came in tallow, crude rubber, and jute; the declines were in hops and turpentine.

WOOLEN MEN MEET.

Confer as to Allotment of Cloth Contracts for the Army.

Woolen goods manufacturers and selling agents met yesterday at the rooms of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, 45 East Seventeenth Street, for the purpose of further co-ordinating the allotment of Government cloth contracts for army requirements. Yesterday's meeting was understood to have for its purpose the following up into concrete form of suggestions made at Tuesday's conference of woolen and worsted men held at the Merchants' Association.

Colonel John P. Wood, Chairman of the joint Co-operative Committee, representing the two big woolen manufacturing associations, presided. Colonel Hirsch, Quartermaster at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, and Vice Chairman Eisemann of the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense, attended the meeting, and took up plans for making equitable allotments of contracts.

It was understood that the formation of some sort of a central distributing agency, or clearing house where information might be disseminated and war contracts alloted, came up for discussion, but information regarding this feature of the meeting was not made public.

DRY GOODS TRADE IS BUSY.

Road Sales Are Far Ahead of Those a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the current week has maintained a volume equal to that of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road orders for immediate shipment have been stronger than in the last week and are ahead of those of a year ago. On the lines shown for Fall delivery road sales are in excess of the same week last year. Merchants have been in the market in smaller numbers. Collections are normal. The market on domestic cotton goods is firm."

COTTON RISES AGAIN

Prices Advance Sharply When Shorts Attempt to Cover—Net Gain 17 to 23 Points.

The cotton market yesterday made a further advance. The recent buying by trade interests seemed to have left very few contracts for sale around the ring, and when shorts attempted to cover, prices advanced sharply, although there appeared to be no fresh bullish feature in the situation. July contracts sold up to 19.68c., and October to 18.98c., making an advance of 26 to 32 points, and the market closed within a few points of the best, with the tone very steady at a net gain of 17 to 32 points.

The opening was steady at an advance of 2 to 6 points on overnight buying orders, and in response to relatively firm cables. There was some cotton for sale, owing to prospects for warmer weather in the South, but the offerings were quickly absorbed within a point or two of the initial figures, and the market soon developed greater strength. As prices advanced without meeting any offerings of consequence, shorts showed increased nervousness. Stop-loss orders were uncovered, and the active months sold 26 to 34 points net higher during the afternoon. This made an adance of about 54 to 60 points from the low levels of last Wednesday, which was sufficient to attract some realizing, and later fluctuations were somewhat irregular.

No change was reported in the ocean freight situation or in marine-war risk rates, and the relatively easy ruling of the near months was attributed partly to the uncertain export outlet. The world's visible supply of American showed a decrease of 159,946 bales for the week, compared with 91,400 last year, and the bullish week-end figures probably helped to steady the late market.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
May......	19.60	19.73	19.53	19.72 bid	19.55
June......	..	..	..	19.67 bid	19.47
July......	19.48	19.68	19.44	19.65@19.66	19.42
August...	..	..	..	19.48@19.51	19.25
Sept......	..	..	..	19.09 bid	18.80
Oct.......	18.67	18.98	18.64	18.94@18.95	18.64
Nov......	..	..	..	18.96 bid	18.66
Dec......	18.75	19.05	18.73	19.03@19.05	18.71
Jan......	18.80	19.09	18.78	19.07@19.09	18.75
March...	18.94	19.19	18.93	19.22@19.24	18.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher at 20c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19.50c; New Orleans, 19.50c; Savannah, 20¼c; Augusta, 19.75c; Memphis, 19.75c; Houston, 19.50c.

The day's cotton statistics follow:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts.....	15,195	13,961	14,060
Exports	11,071	28,291	......
Port stocks......	933,287	1,620,100	1,161,936
Interior receipts..	6,460	4,196	9,575
Interior shipm'ts.	10,346	8,086	14,855
N. Y. arrivals....	6,590	......	......
N. Y. stocks.....	52,700	52,832	159,323

The day's exports were 11,071 bales, making 4,747,865 so far this season.

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week, 82,161 bales, against 135,159 last year; for the season, 11,865,881 bales, against 11,490,498 last year. Visible supply, all kinds, 4,187,321 bales, against 4,795,247 last year. The decrease in visible, all kinds, 142,946 bales, against a decrease of 146,409 last year. Spinners takings for the season, 11,255,811 bales, against 11,259,649 last year.

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton, fair business doing; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 800 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Imports, 13,000 bales, all American; midupland, 12.08d. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 5 points higher. Closed quiet at a net advance of 7@9 points. May-June, 12.26d; July-August, 12.12d; October-November, 11.63d; January-February, 11.51d; March-April, 11.46d.

Manchester—Yarns and cloths dull.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Twenty-nine new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $652,800, were chartered today. They include:

Hoosick Falls Brush Co., Inc., Hoosick Falls, general brush business, $10,000; Wm. P. Haynes, J. S. and S. S. E. Scott, Hoosick Falls.

Kaiser-Boswell Co., Inc., Amsterdam, sheet metal and roofing, $35,000; J. H. Kaiser, H. E. Boswell, D. Kaiser, Amsterdam, N. Y.

E. M. L. Airplane Co., Inc., Buffalo, airplanes and gas engines, $250,000; E. F. Eggman, A. Nelson, J. J. Diebold, Buffalo.

Kranill Glove Corp., Manhattan, manufacture gloves, $10,000; A. Miller, H. D. Klein, C. Miller, 342 East 8th St.

Russian Art Film Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; D. B. Luckey, C. A. Adee, A. M. Sullivan, 705 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Adjustable Sales Corp., Rochester, deal in materials, goods, and merchandise, $6,000; W. H. Buchanan, H. Runne, and C. C. Harper, Caledonia.

Schlesinger & Mendelson, Inc., Manhattan, children's dresses, $5,000; D. J. and H. Mendelson, A. Schlesinger, 710 West End Av.

K. M. Stanton Co., Inc., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; K. M. Stanton, J. and O. F. Cragin, 52 B'way.

Chatham Machine and Tools Works, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture engines, machine shop, $25,000; H. Brudney, J. Jacobs, J. Preuss, 557 West 187th St.

National Contractors' Assn., Inc., Manhattan, general building and contracting, $10,000; J. J. Kelley, W. H. Hopkins, M. Nathan, 569 West 173d St.

Industrial Export Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in autos, $10,000; R. H. Gay, H. W. Godard, M. S. Schless, 215 Audubon Av.

Tropical Tobacco Co., Manhattan, $100,000; D. A. Fraser, T. A. Luddy, L. A. Anderson, 10 West 84th St.

Ancona Mangas & Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; J. Biglo, G. A. Ferris, J. Dannenber, 2 Rector St.

Manhattan Provision Co., Inc., Manhattan, meats and vegetables, $5,000; J. Altman, H. Weintraub, M. Morrison, 860 East 172d St.

Himebaugh & Browne, Inc., Manhattan, printers, booksellers, $35,000; D. B. Browne, G. W. Stair, A. Sperling, 471 Fifth Av.

Ida Smoley, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture dresses, $5,000; I. and M. Smoley, J. H. Markus, 156 West 35th St.

Boston Gayety Theatre Co., Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $60,000; R. R. Sheldon, I. Wiener, N. J. Schneider, 160 B'way.

The Hardware Service Corp., Manhattan, pickup service for hardware dealers, $5,000; J. M. Kohlmeier, C. A. Bruhns, C. F. Eberhart, 76th St. and First Av.

Joseph Rosenberg & Co., Inc., Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $5,000; I. Klein, J. Rosenberg, J. Goodman, 145 Second Av.

The Lisbon Milling Co., Inc., Lisbon, St. Lawrence County, feed and coal, $20,000; J. Leslie Craig, H. G. Clements, W. E. Kenyon, Lisbon.

Federal Flag Corp., Cortland, manufacture flags, tents and emblems, $10,000; A. H. Fox, L. B. and D. G. Stanford, Cortland.

Clayton Ship and Boat Building Corp., Clayton, ship construction, (1,100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value;) active capital, $15,000; J. M. Blair, F. H. Tryeffort, A. B. King, 26 Butler Place, Brooklyn.

Government Playhouse, Inc., Brooklyn, manage theatres and opera houses, (60 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 60 shares common stock, no par value;) active capital, $6,300; W. H. Kemble, D. Wiener, W. Fischer, 40 West 25th St., New York.

Capital increases: Bay shore Motor Sales Co., Inc., Bay Shore, $5,000 to $25,000; Vogue Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000; Graves Elevator Co., Inc., Rochester, $10,000 to $30,000; Acceptance Corp., Manhattan, $600,000 to $800,000.

Authorizations: James J. Boland Co., Inc., Delaware, brokerage in fire, life, accident, marine, and other insurance, $400,000; representative, C. Diebold, Buffalo. General Shipping Agency, Inc., Delaware, ocean commerce, $50,000; representative, C. J. Hogstedt, 17 Battery Place. National Market Co., Inc., New Jersey, wholesale and retail butchers, $50,000; representative, W. Block, Port Chester. Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Co., Delaware, manufacture firearms, projectiles, iron, steel, and metal work, $4,000; J. E. Wilson, 50 Church St.

Dissolutions: Effangee Films, Inc., Manhattan; Epstin-Jones, Inc., Manhattan; The Batchelder Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan; New York Leaves and Foliage Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Charters filed: American Sales Corp., Plainfield, manufacture and deal in automobiles, wagons, machinery, &c., $25,000; Sanford J. Wise, Charles M. Kohn, New York; Morton C. Kohn, Somerville.

Jaffray Manufacturing Co., Trenton, manufacture chemicals, dye stuffs, colors, &c., $50,000; Benjamin D. Phillips, New York; Harry H. Umberger, L. E. Conover, Trenton.

Eclipse Talking Machine Co., Paterson, deal in talking machines, $50,000; George V. Hart, Brooklyn; Rae Landay, Paterson; David Dunn, New York.

New Jersey Observer Publishing Co., $10,000; James E. Sadler, Montclair; Albert C. Fletcher, Lewis Biggers, Newark; William H. Depaure, Summit.

National Motor Car Supply Co., Inc., Newark, manufacture and deal in fire extinguishers and goods for equipment of automobiles, motor cycles, &c., $5,000; Robert F. Reeve, James V. Fuller, Walter Kruttschnitt, Newark.

Stoneman's Fellowship Recreation Co., Camden, to build and operate hotels, bath houses, motion picture, theatres, amusement places, &c., $25,000; Frank S. Muzzey, Joseph P. Murray, F. Stanley Sauerman, Philadelphia, Penn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 10.—Charters filed: Fulton Iron Works Co., to manufacture and sell iron and steel and by-products, $6,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

United States Aircraft Corp., to build and operate aircraft of all kinds, $5,000,000; H. H. Wallace, V. C. Bogardus, M. Friedberg, all of New York.

California Copper Co., to acquire and develop mining rights, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Everett Oil Corp., to search and drill for oil and its products, $50,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Harry B. Davis, all of New York.

Phoenix Mining Corp., to acquire and develop mines, $50,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Harry B. Davis, all of New York.

United Furnace Sales Co., to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with fuel-saving devices and appliances, $20,000; John K. McDowell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Lafayette M. Lipp, Roy W. Surridge, Utica, N. Y.

Increase in capital stock: Kern River Mining Co., $1,250,000 to $2,500,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy Sat., with showers in e. Sun., fair; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Showers Sat., except fair in n. w. Sun., fair; gentle to moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Fla.—Showers Sat., except fair in extreme s., warmer in n. w. Sun., fair; gentle to moderate winds, mostly n. over n., and s. over cent. and s.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer Sat. in s.; gentle n. w. to e. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., fair, warmer.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun.⅛ fair, warmer; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, warmer in w.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ohio—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

La.—Fair Sat., except probably showers along coast; Sun. fair.

Okla.—Fair Sat., warmer in w.; Sun. fair.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat., warmer in n. w.; Sun. fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat., warmer; Sun. fair.

Ill.—Fair and continued cool Sat.; Sun. fair, warmer in s. e.

Mo., Wis., Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., and Ark.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.05
Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Andes	.20	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher...	.06	Mexican	.23
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.19	Ophir	.16
Challenge Con...	.05	Overman	.03
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.13	Savage	.06
Con. Imperial....	.01	Seg. Belcher......	.02
Con. Virginia....	.80	Sierra Nevada.....	.19
Exchequer	.05	Union Con.........	.40
Gould & Curry...	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross..	.05	Mexican dollars...	.39

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.75	Fraction	.04
Halifax	.35	Goldfield Con....	.50
Jim Butler.......	.71	Goldfield Merger..	.04
McNamara	.10	Great Bend.......	.05
Midway	.14	Jumbo Ext........	.38
Mizpah	.08	Jumbo Junior.....	.10
Monarch Pitts....	.13	Kewanas	.13
Montana	.19	Silver Pick.......	.10
North Star.......	.11	Spearhead	.11
Rescue	.27	MANHATTAN.	
Tonopah Ext.....	2.25	Manhattan Con...	.39
Tonopah Nev....	6.00	Morning Glory....	.16
West End........	.65	Union Amal.......	.23
West Tonopah...	.29	White Caps......	1.40
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.09	Big Jim..........	.70
Booth	.07	Nevada Hills.....	.22
Daisy	.03	Packard	.38
Florence	.17	Rochester	.67
		Round Mountain..	.31

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ..	5 7/16	5¾	Granite ..	50	59
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6	Isabella ..	12¼	12¾
Elkton ...	6½	7⅛	McKinney..	22	30
El Paso...	29	30	Portland...	148½	150
Fanny R..	4	5	U. Gold M.	17½	20
Gold. Cycle.	215½	218	Vindicator.	68	75
Gold Sov..	3	5¼			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market has reached a point in its wild upward career where the Federal Government apparently thinks it wise to make further investigation as to the reasons for the advance. At any rate, after soaring to new high records during yesterday's session the market broke 3¼c to 7c from the top on reports that leading Chicago commission houses had been summoned before Government officials and would be asked to disclose the origin of recent buying orders. The cash situation was very strong, but there was little disposition to sell, and prices remained entirely nominal as far as the local market was concerned.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$3.25	$3.17	$3.18	$3.15	$1.15⅝
July	2.56	2.47½	2.50	2.47¾	1.16⅝
September.	2.20½	2.08	2.17	2.09	1.16⅛

CORN.

The strength of wheat caused an opening advance of ¼c to ½c in corn which was followed by a further rise of ¼c to 2c, with September leading. This in turn was succeeded by a break in the late afternoon, with final prices ¼c to ⅝c net lower, except September, which was ¼c net higher. The weather was cool over the West and led to some complaint, but rising temperatures indicated that planting would soon be well under way again in most sections of the belt. The cash situation remains very strong and led to some buying by cash houses. Much of the late reaction was due to the wheat break and the rumors about a Federal investigation at Chicago. No. 2 yellow corn here was quoted at $1.77½, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.59¼	$1.57	$1.57¾	$1.58	$0.74½
July	1.49⅞	1.47	1.47⅞	1.48⅛	.74⅛
Sept.	1.41⅛	1.38⅝	1.39¼	1.39	.73⅛

OATS.

The market for oats sold up 1⅝c during the forenoon and later lost most of it, except May, which closed 1⅝c net higher, other positions closing about ¼c higher. Cash houses were buyers, and the first purchase of new crop oats was reported at ½c under September for No. 3 white, July-August shipment. Crop news was generally favorable. Cash oats locally were firm and higher, as follows: Standard, 78½@79c; No. 2 white, 79½c; No. 3 white, 78@78½c; No. 4 white, 77@77½c; fancy clipped white, 80@81½c; ordinary clipped white, 78@79c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	71¾	70	71	69¾	47⅝
July	67	65¾	66⅛	65⅝	43⅝
September ..	57¼	56⅛	56½	56¼	40

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed a good deal of strength early with grain, and on lighter receipts and further good clearances, but weakened a little in the last hour following the drop in other markets. Commission houses were buyers in the forenoon, but the higher prices attracted realizing. Receipts at all points were about 72,000 hogs, of which 3,000 were at Kansas City and 8,000 at Omaha. Chicago had 14,000 hogs and expected 9,000 on Saturday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	22.30	22.30	22.30	22.20	12.67
July	22.52	22.40	22.45	22.35	12.67
Ribs—					
May	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.50	12.60
July	20.77	20.65	20.70	20.65	12.57
Pork—					
May			38.75	38.65	23.85
July	39.07	38.75	39.00	38.85	23.55

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market was more or less irregular, and after opening unchanged to a decline of 3 points on reports of an easier spot market, which caused free selling of contracts by leading Cuban interests, the market rallied around midday on short covering, and active months showed net gains of 3@6 points. The advance, however, did not last long, and with the withdrawal of support the market sagged off, the close being net unchanged to a decline of 4 points, with sales of 18,600 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	5.23	5.20	5.18@5.22	5.20
June	5.25	5.23	5.22@5.24	5.25
July	5.34	5.29	5.30@5.32	5.32
August	5.33	5.32	5.32@5.33	5.36
September ...	5.42	5.35	5.36@5.37	5.40
October	5.36	5.31	5.31@5.33	5.31
November	5.36	5.36	5.30@5.32	5.31
December	5.07	5.01	5.03@5.05	5.04
January	..	..	4.78@4.80	4.79
February	..	..	4.62@4.64	4.63
March	..	..	4.54@4.57	4.55

The market for refined sugar was unchanged. Prices ranged from 7.50c to 8.50c for fine granulated, with business again limited, the American taking a moderate business at 7.50c, while others were taking few orders, if any at all. Cuban planters are showing more disposition to offer sugars, particularly those in shipment positions, and some business was done at unchanged prices. Local refiners bought 17,500 bags Cubas, prompt and second half May shipment, at 5⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 6.21c, duty paid; 20,000 bags Cubas, June shipment, at 5⅝c, cost and freight; 5,000 bags Porto Ricos, afloat, and 15,000 bags, May shipment, both lots at 6.14c, cost, insurance, and freight at New York. At the close of the market May and June shipment, Cubas, were available at 5⅝c, cost and freight, with buyers holding back. The proposed legislation in Washington regarding the duty on sugar is one of the factors making conditions in the sugar trade generally very uncertain. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 6.21c; molasses, 5.33c; cost and freight, 5⅝c.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The upturn in lard and the strength in other fats and greases, especially tallow, caused further advance in the market for cottonseed oil. There was a partial reaction late in the day influenced largely by the sharp break in grain and final quotations were at about the lowest, ranging from 2 points net lower to 15 points net higher. Total sales were 37,600 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	16.20	16.21
May	16.40	16.40	16.25@16.40	16.20
June	..	..	16.25@16.40	16.38
July	16.57	16.49	16.46@16.50	16.42
August	16.58	16.40	16.40@16.41	16.42
September ...	16.58	16.43	16.45@16.46	16.43
October	16.40	16.34	16.35@16.40	16.23
November	15.91	15.85	15.88@15.92	15.73
December	15.93	15.82	15.89@15.90	15.75

COFFEE.

The coffee market was less active yesterday with prices steadier after the liquidation and break of the previous day. The opening was unchanged to 3 points higher, with the market closing 3 points lower to 6 points higher. Sales were reported of 30,750 bags. No fresh offers were reported in the cost and freight market. The spot market was quiet at 10⅜ for Rio 7's and 10¾ for Santos 4's. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.05	8.05	8.05@8.07	8.08
June	..	..	8.13@8.14	8.13
July	8.23	8.23	8.22@8.23	8.19
August	..	..	8.28@8.29	8.24
September ...	8.39	8.30	8.35@8.36	8.29
October	..	..	8.40@8.41	8.34
November	..	..	8.45@8.46	8.39
December	8.55	8.48	8.50@8.51	8.45
January	..	..	8.56@8.57	8.51
February	..	..	8.62@8.63	8.57
March	8.66	8.64	8.67@8.68	8.63
April	..	..	8.73@8.74	8.69

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,291 packages. Prices eased off another ½c on nearly all grades of creamery, but the market appears to be fairly steady at the decline. General business, however, is quiet and some stock will have to be carried over into next week. The market is better supported on the top grades than on the medium and common qualities. Ladles and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 39@39½c; extras, (92 score,) 38½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37@38c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@36½c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 39½@40c; extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 37½@38c; seconds, 36@37c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38@38½c; good to prime, 36@37½c; common to fair, 33@35½c; renovated, extras, 37c; firsts, 35@36c; lower grades, 32@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31½c; lower grades, 30½@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29½@30½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,319 cases. There is a little more active trading today in prime to choice qualities of fresh goods for which tone of the market is firmer. The range of values shows little change; although we hear of occasional lots of very fine storage packings taken up to 36½c and include that figure in the quotation for firsts of that class. Current packings of good Western and Northern stock are selling rather more generally today at 34½@35c, and a few lots of more or less graded Northern eggs, that would hardly pass as storage packings, bring a shade more. The lower qualities are still urgently offered at unimproved prices. Dirties and checks of fine quality are steady; quotations cover the general offerings, but a few very choice closely graded dirties suitable for storage are held at 33c and may have occasional sales at that price. Nearby white eggs are irregular; most receivers report no improvement in demand or values, with the greater part of the trading still around 36c for straight lots of mixed marks; finer qualities, however, are reaching 36½@37c in a small way and occasional selected cases of extra fancy bring more money. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37c; storage packed firsts, 35½@36½c; fresh gathered, firsts, 34@35c; seconds and lower grades, 31@33c; dirties, No. 1, 32½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31½c; undergrades, 30@31c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36½@37c; ordinary to good, 35½@36c; gathered whites, ordinary to good, 35@36s; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 34½@35½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 38@40c; Western and prime Southern, 35@38c; ordinary, Southern and far Southern, 30@34c; goose eggs, 45@65c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOTH for ladies' suits; big quantity; will pay cash. Farragut 2088.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better made coats, cloth and pile fabrics, at price. Rubin & Ulius, 50 West 17th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at cloth and pile fabric coats. 7th floor, 7 West 18th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats. 29 West 35th, 11th floor.

COATS.—Moskin Bros. looking pile fabric coats all next week. 140 5th Av.

GEORGETTES.—Open to buy 1,500 pieces in the raw; state construction; cash proposition. X 251 Times Annex.

GEORGETTES.—Open for large quantity of good quality georgettes, spot cash. De Luxe Waist Co., 148 West 23d St.

POPLINS AND SERGES, (American.)—Wanted, to buy for cash a few pieces of American poplin and serge, Nos. 90610 and 0936, navy and Copen. only. Write, stating price and discount, X 247 Times Annex.

SEAL PLUSHES wanted, quantity. Phone Farragut 9297.

WAISTS.—Open for 5,000 dozen waists, from $2.25 to $2.75 per dozen. W. and H. Walker, 116 West 29th.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH. — Botany, Columbia, 50 pieces, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 6777.

DRESSES, wash, to close out; 5,000 on hand at $2.75, formerly sold for $3.75. Standard Dress, 11 East 31st.

DRESSES to close; desirable styles; silks and cottons. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

FLAGS.—Do you want flags or flag materials at reduced prices? Wholesale only. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 40 West 23d. Convertus.

MIDDIES.—Saving for the middy buyers; 1,000 dozen; $1 and $1.50 sellers for immediate delivery; exceptionally good values for the price. Call Spring 8933.

SERGE.—French, to sell, No. 10453 and No. 10203, Gary mill, $1.20 net. J. P., 210 Times Downtown.

SILK DRESSES.—1,000 to close out at a sacrifice; latest models. Ritz Costume Co., 16-20 West 32d.

SILK PLUSHES for immediate delivery. Telephone 5573 Gramercy.

SUITS.—Boys' wash suits, 300 dozen, $9 and $12; closing out. Dainty, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 8874.

UNIFORMS.—Contractor has two shops fully equipped for uniforms ready to start immediately. L 85 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday........5 per cent. for the best names
Thursday........5 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

An Idea for a Trade Slogan.

Apropos of trade slogans that have appeared in this column recently, a local firm yesterday sent to THE TIMES a letter giving their idea of what a slogan of this kind should be. In large letters, flanked on either side by an American flag, were the words, "Buy what you need, save what you can," and beneath them, in smaller type, "Keep the American workers busy and the nation prosperous."

Allied Ribbons on the Market.

While the similarity of the French colors to the American has not made any one wonder where they could get patriotic ribbons to symbolize affections for France in the wearing of them, things were different so far as the British colors were concerned. However, a local firms is now putting on the market a satin ribbon in the British flag colors. It is 70 lignes wide.

The Shoe Trade Unsettled.

The situation in the shoe trade at the moment is more unsettled than for some time. While factories engaged in the production of goods on Government order are being rushed, other factories which have been producing shoes for civilian use are either closed temporarily by a lack of orders or by labor troubles. Spring repeat business here is still dragging because of the backward weather, but there is no fault to be found with the orders that are coming in from the road for Fall shoes of all kinds save those in which style will be the dominant selling factor.

Jobbers Want Bleached Cottons.

Recent price advances on bleached goods in this market have had exactly the same effect that previous ones have had—they have increased business rather than retarded it. At present the call for these goods is said to be very strong, due deliveries being wanted at once and requests for anticipation of deliveries coming in freely. Some idea of the demand can be gained from the fact that the agent for one of the leading trade-marked lines named prices on 4-4 and 7-8 goods on Monday, after a period of "at value," only to put them back "at value" two days later.

Real Economy to Buy Now.

Three reasons were advanced yesterday by a well known factor in the women's ready-to-wear trade to show why it would be the truest kind of economy to buy needed garments now instead of wearing old ones "to a finish" and having to replace them later. The first reason was that rarely, if ever, have the bargains offered by the retailers throughout the country been so real and great as they are now, due to a combination of circumstances. The second was that the buying of garments of similar value later, as the offerings diminished, would doubtless require the spending of more money; and, third, that buying now would help keep the garment makers busy and offset, in part at least, the higher cost of production that comes with a lessened output.

Are Sticking Close to Season.

The bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America makes this observation: "Typical well-posted dressers of New York have disregarded styles that are not in keeping with the season of the year, for neither velvet hats nor white ones are worn. Hats worn recently at ——, (a well-known local restaurant,) were more dressy than noted for some time. Severe tailored effects have been replaced to an extent by more trimmed styles. Some had transparent brims. The flower-trimmed hats noted were covered with a profusion of flowers of various kinds, not sparsely, as in the earlier Spring models. Velvet and straw combinations were worn by two women only. It is evident that these women are guided by the weather and good taste in millinery rather than by 'fashion.'"

Now They Are Anxious.

In spite of the assurance of District Attorney Swann that he would not be too rigid in enforcing the law against the use of reproductions of the American flag on merchandise offered for sale, some anxiety has been awakened on the part of makers of these goods here by a report from Pittsburgh that an order has been issued there by an agent of the Department of Justice to stop their sale. The question is whether or not this order, which was issued by Special Agent John R. Dillon, applies to goods entering interstate commerce or to those sold only in Pittsburgh. According to the report, Mr. Dillon's order says that the use of the flag to promote sales of collars, handkerchiefs, and other articles of wearing apparel is not permissible. There is also fear of a possibility of similar orders being issued elsewhere.

Gray Goods Sales Lag.

Sales of gray goods continued to lag in this market yesterday, especially of the so-called staple constructions. Some spot business was put through on 39-inch 72-76s at 10½ cents, this figure being attributed principally to their scarcity for immediate shipment. Nearby 39-inch 68-72s sold at 9¾ cents, with late contracts disposed of at a quarter of a cent less. The same was true of 38½-inch 64-60s at 8⅝ and 8¾ cents respectively. Sheetings were none too active from all accounts, and the scarcity of flag goods for immediate delivery is lessening business in them. Nominally, spot mill prices on print cloths closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s...	11¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s..	8⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s...	10½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..	8⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s...	9¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s..	7⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s...	6⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..	7⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..	8¾c	27-inch, 64-60s...	5⅛c

GETS $18,400,000 MORE GOLD

Shipment to Morgan & Co. Brings Week's Total to $48,000,000.

Great Britain contributed more gold to the Allies' war chest in this country yesterday, $18,400,000 being received from Ottawa by J. P. Morgan & Co. The week's total of imports was brought up by this shipment to $48,000,000, and it was said in banking circles that additional consignments would probably not be made until late next week. The lull will enable the smelting works at the Assay Office to melt into United States bars the gold taken in since Wednesday morning.

Bankers handling foreign exchange said they saw reflection of the heavy imports in the sterling market. Rates were firm, in contrast with an irregular treend on Thursday. Money rates, too, were asy. It is for the purpose of stabilizing exchange and keeping interest rates low that gold is being sent into the country, and much more is expected. Since Jan. 1 $350,000,000 has been shipped to the Morgan firm.

Japanese bankers arranged another transfer from San Francisco, amounting to $2,400,000. The total of the Japanese transactions this week is in excess of $12,000,000, in coin and bars.

LANSTON MONOTYPE PROFIT

Increase of More Than 90 Per Cent. Over Preceding Year.

The Lanston Monotype Company reports for the fiscal year ended Feb. 28 profits before depreciation amounting to $822,518, an increase of more than 90 per cent. over the preceding year. The net income available for dividends was $759,741, against $345,840 in 1916. This was equal to $12.66 per share of stock, compared with $5.76 the year before.

The annual statement issued yesterday said that the English monotype company, in which the Lanston is interested, had an excellent year despite war conditions. Rapid strides were made in this country by the Lanston company, particularly in newspaper offices, in the introduction of new machines.

LEAGUE URGES VALUATION.

Municipal Ownership Body Says Now Is Time for P. S. Board to Act.

The Public Service Commission reported yesterday that no application had been received from any public utility corporation for permission to raise rates or for any other sort of concessions. A communication bearing upon the subject, which the commission did not mention, was received from F. C. Leubuscher, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League for Municipal Ownership and Operation in New York City. The communication reads in part as follows:

"May we remind you of our request made several times during the past year that you should at once have physical valuations made of these public utility corporations to ascertain on what capitalization they are entitled to earn a return? When, for instance, could there be a more appropriate time for a physical valuation of the New York Edison Company than now, when they are asking to have the action of the Public Service Commission reducing their rates rescinded?

"While it is true that the prices of coal, steel, and oil have gone up, this is due, not to the fact that any of those natural resources have increased in value, but to the fact that those citizens who have, through fraud, or through unjustified legal action, secured possession thereof, and the railroads and other carriers are making exorbitant profits."

Then Mr. Leubuscher respectfully asked the Public Service Commission to co-operate with the league to the end that governmental action be secured so as to prevent in future the seizing of natural resources by those who are always exacting tribute from the workers of the city.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Silk Travelers' Association will hold a patriotic meeting at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, on Friday next at 8 P. M. It will be attended by members of other salesmen's associations in the textile and garment lines and by men prominent in those trades. Vital trade subjects will be discussed by selected speakers. The special committee in charge is made up of J. J. Twohey, C. R. Clifford, and F. I. Cox.

This committee of the Silk Association of America has been appointed by President Charles Cheney to attend the funeral of Ira Dimock, head of the Nonotuck Silk Company, in Hartford, Conn., today: T. B. Thompson, R. von Briesen, F. W. Eaton, W. J. Kenney, and Frank Muhling. The committee will leave for Hartford via the New York, New Haven & Hartford at 9:15 A. M.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

CARROLL FELTER & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Carroll Felter and Erold Martin, doing business as Carroll Felter & Co., stock brokers, at 74 Broadway, by Archibald Palmer, attorney for these creditors: C. Edward Benoit, $225; J. F. Orler & Co., $175, and Morris Schwartz, $350. The firm was formed on Oct. 28, 1915, and opened offices in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Easton. They were not members of any exchange. Archibald Palmer said that liabilities were $150,000 and assets in sight only $1,600.

WOLF STEINBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wolf Steinberg, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 35 West Thirty-fifth Street, by the Gera Mills, a creditor for $900. Judge Manton appointed W. M. Byrne receiver on application of Saul Myers, who submitted a report by an accountant dated May 9, which showed Mr. Steinberg's liabilities to be $19,256 and assets $12,896, consisting of stock, $4,056; accounts, $7,969; machinery, $500; cash in bank, $371.

GENAUD COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Genaud Company, Inc., importer of model gowns, at 9 East Thirty-fifth Street, by these creditors: George Vogelstein, $110; Max G. Cohen, $100, and Rudolph Vogel, $500.

ADOLPH DEUTSCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Deutsch, manufacturer of raincoats, at 8 West Nineteenth Street, by these creditors: B. Siegel, $69; B. Saperstein, $230, and Samuel Goodman, $500. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

BENJAMIN H. COHEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin H. Cohen, dealer in furniture at 281 Grand Street, by these creditors: Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Company, $275; Colonial Furniture Manufacturing Company, $502, and Sarah Levy, $288. He also made an assignment to Samuel Greenberg.

W. KERNER, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 24 West Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $22,825 and assets $17,816, consisting of stock, $10,000; machinery, $3,000; accounts, $3,441; equity in assigned account $1,000, and cash $375.

JOHN F. MEAD, a superintendent in the repair yard of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of the City of New York, of 284 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $5,389.47; assets, $2,000.

CHRISTIAN L. BUNGEL, a contractor, of Hicksville, Oyster Bay, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $3,166.80, assets $166.74.

MORRIS GRIMET.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Grimet, a retail dealer in hosiery, fancy goods, &c., of 3,015 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: J. H. Semel & Co., $282.96; American Lady Waist Company, $54; Bertha Steinhardt, $293.64.

FREDERICK STEGEMAN of East Rockaway, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $3,116.98, no assets.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 281 business failures during the week against 239 for the previous week and 347, 344, 297, and 259 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 75, New England 37, Southern 72, Western 49, Northwestern 24, and Far Western 24. Canada had 16, against 20 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 11.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows: Hyman Robbins of Boston, dance hall; liabilities, $16,272; no assets. Elmer W. Greene of Needham, photographer; liabilities, $45,215, assets, $53.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Asch, Benjamin, and Ludwig L. Cohan—L. Gewitz Co., Inc. $250.30
Abramson, Etta and Nathan M.—A. L. Kass 422.00
Becker, Morris—S. Fishman 106.11
Brock, James J., Frederick W. Oltjen, and George Smith—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 113.41
Booth, Lottie W.—L. A. Van Liew....2,124.08
Braun, Norval—Herman Vossnack, Jr., Inc. 338.79
Black, Bernard—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. 123.18
Coombs, Hamilton J.—Sons Cunningham Reed & Rattan Co., Inc....233.76
Campbell, Wm. A.—P. R. Forbes....374.87
Converse, James V.—S. J. Bloomingdale et al 114.31
Clinton Taxi Service, Inc.—Penn. Oil Co., Inc. 298.18
De Castello, Edmund R.—Williams & Morford Co. 216.44
Donahue, John L.—American Newspaper Publishers Ass'n, Inc....292.20
Danbury & Bethel R. R. Co.—Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, Inc....550.21
Davidson, Julius—A. L. Kass....324.46
Distler, George—Reischmann Co., Inc..549.07
Dondero, Frank—Stewart Distilling Co.221.68
Dolan, John J.—G. J. Brunk....344.54
de Bobula, Titus—Grappone Cut Stone Co., Inc. 130.72
Donovan, Joseph C., Gertrude A. Donovan, Frank Caserto, and Geo. H. Gifford—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y....139.41
Egan, Thomas F. et al.—Same....113.41
Eckel, Henry and Mary—Lang & Co...181.92
Engelhardt, Julius—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co. 179.43
Eltingon, William, Leo D. Greenfield, M. Park Parker, Max Thorn, T. E. La Montague, and I. Gallewski—North American Fuel Co....107.96
Evans, James—P. W. Rouss....381.02
Farber, Joseph J.—Press Pub. Co....104.42
Film Fire Prevention Corp.—J. Carty..105.49
Faber, Abraham, and National Surety Co.—People, &c 500.00
Greenberg, Barnet—B. Levine....159.91
Guerin, Byram C.—E. S. Howard et al.376.85
Gifford, Geo. B.—W. H. Campbell....1,243.13
Grigg, Stuart M. — Carter & Weekes Stevedoring Co 263.86
Greacen, Thomas E. — Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank....5,339.44
Gruenewald, Frank L.—A. Clarke....105.08
Goldwag, Joseph—M. Harris....114.54
Hubbell, Marion S. B. and Harry M.—National Bank of Orange County....1,253.85
Hubbell, Marion S. B.—Same....326.38
Hamje, Herman D.—T. C. Ives....121.59
Hutchinson, Geo.—U. S. Hassock Co...162.56
Hummell, Edw. E.—W. & B. Douglas 1,527.38
Hoersgreen, Bernard, and James McLaughlin—Penn. Oil Co., Inc....570.11
Herzberg, Louis—O. Pfeiffer....1,632.04
Hoffman, Emanuel—People's Bank of the City of N. Y. 111.41
H. P. Stevenson Co.—Haaren-Wartt Coal Co., Inc. 188.04
Israelson, Jacob—C. Weiss....868.20
Same—G. Kaufmann 1,018.20
Same—A. Weiss....7,315.49
Same—Same 6,220.91
Ketcham, Roy A.—G. I. C. Realty Co..162.18
Krauss, Roy A.—S. & H. Infant Wear Co., Inc 132.05
Katzoff, Irving—Nagle Packing Co....138.40
Jackson, Harry C., Mathilda Jackson, and Chas. L. Weyand—Harlem River Lumber Woodworking Co....1,104.46
James McLean, Inc.—L. Marks et al....162.99
Johnson, Oliva, and Benjamin Green—People, &c....300.00
Kean, Frank—S. Colon....1,132.02
Kile, Fred P.—United Distillers Co....120.23
Loyal Building Co., Inc., & Jacob Frankel—M. Baer et al....177.01
Levin, Isadore—United Distillers Co...115.02
Liberty Credit Ass'n, Inc.—M. Margulies 327.72
Malman, David & Joseph B.—I. Blumenthal & Bros 130.14
Mulligan, Lawrence—A. Barth....325.16
Middlebury Marble Co., Inc.—A. E. Bockman et al 6,932.94
Margulies, Minnie & Abraham—E. L. Richards 307.95
Mullin, Mary—J. M. Murray....145.78
Martyn, Theresa—Manberger Stern Co.2,912.92
Mearson, Frank—T. Naughton....107.41
Messinger, Henry & Frederick—L. Valenti 1,500.00
Orlans, Nathan—S. Kremer....292.70
Peru Realty Co., Inc., & Herman Mantel—Toonkel & Levitar Contracting Co., Inc. 239.01
Phillips, Solomon—H. Jones et al....4,903.05
Peerless American Products Co., Inc.—Grappone Cut Stone Co., Inc....120.72
Rosenwasser, Harry & Morris—Heneken & Willenbrock Co....361.45
Roumagne, Louis—A. B. Starr....1,261.02
Ryan, Geo. E.—Central Electrical Supply Co. 1,334.22
Rodstein, Morris—P. Herring et al....295.25
Reed Realty Co.—M. D. Ludin....990.54
Reich, Jakob, or Jacob, Yetta Reich, & J. R. Building Co., Inc.—T. C. Wood 1,913.45
Sauerbaum, Caroline J., ex'x—Hartford Life Ins. Co.; costs....653.54
Schechwitz, Louis—A. Brawer Silk Co..119.47
Shapiro, Harry—C. S. Fishman et al..181.01
Schaefer, Walter & Rudolph, ex'rs.—H. C. Schaefer 1,220.96
Same—A. Schaefer....366.40
Scribner, Edgar W.—United Distillers Co. 202.44
Smith, Carrie, gdn.—D. Herman; costs.109.18
Savage, Rufus L.—American Sewer Pipe Co. 182.19
Shamy, Abraham H.—Coal & Iron National Bank of City of N. Y....191.75
Sullivan, Katherine, or Mrs. Frederick Sullivan—Lizzie Cummins, Inc....410.25
Slaviz, William, adm.—Coast & Lake Contracting Corp.; costs....109.18
Stafford Subscription Agency, Inc.—A. P. Fox 2,127.68
Same—Same 1,496.01
Scheff, Fritzi, or Anderson Fritzi Scheff—Lizzie Cummins, Inc....970.23
Thomas, J. Howard—M. Deeley....1,034.41
Teal, Margaret E.—R. L. Levinson....759.91
Thorpe, Albert G.—J. Dollan....231.81
Triborough Marble & Tile Works—J. B. Owens 2,449.51
Vincent, Charles T.—H. G. Streat....170.91
Wood Enterprises, Inc.—Variety, Inc..119.91
Weinstein, Max, and 114th St.-7th Av. Construction Co.—M. G. Maynard....6,358.86
Zuckerman, Benjamin—M. B. Borg....291.55

In Bronx County.

Brenner, Henry—United Wine and Trading Co. $313.25
Bales, George—M. F. Kelly....28.84
De Hart, John—W. Sinn....277.88
De Bobula, Titus—Grappone Cut Stone Co., Inc. 130.72
Delson Cont. Co., Inc.—State Ind. Com..69.20
Evelyn Bldg Co.—G. Stark....3,537.07
Flisser, Tillie—G. A. Dahlgren....20,145.45
Froehlich, Lionel—C. T. Chambers....111.71
Frank Falk Co. and Nat. Surety Co.—E. A. Green....700.00
Gilligan, Edward J.—M. B. Miller....82.39
Jackson, Harry C.; Matilda Jackson and Charles L. Weyand—Harlem River Lumber Co. 1,104.40
Kaplan, Samuel—State Ind. Com....53.84
Lewis, Roy—S. Pollak et al....80.61
Laird, William H.—Indian Refining Co..44.96
Lynch, George F., as exr.—A. Evans.1,368.55
McCarthy, Patrick—J. McCarthy....95.72
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—L. Green 100.58
O'Reilly, Frank E.—N. Y. Tel. Co....35.66
Peerless American Products Co., Inc.—Grappone Cut Stone Co., Inc....120.72
Ryan, Jeremiah D.—Kingsland & Comstock, Inc. 64.22
Swartz, Henry—182d Street Realty Co..378.00
W. & B. Electrical Cont. Co., Inc.—H. Sackman 269.72
Zito, Antonio—Cosenzo Bldg. Co....114.30
Zito, Josephine—Same 107.80

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Forbes, Robert L.—C. L. Dimon et al. Dec. 6, 1915 ....$127.60
Goldman, Mamie H.—C. S. Spiegelberg, Oct. 17, 1916 ....1,294.97
Haskell, Solomon—Heubert Silk Co., May 1, 1917 ....1,312.59
H. Halper, Inc.—S. Rouse, Nov. 29, 1916 ....191.26
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—R. P. Hamerschlag, April 27, 1917....1,866.66
Same—Sixty-first Street Building Co., Dec. 28, 1916 ....547.07
Volpe, Antonio—E. Clentano, June 12, 1913 ....163.60
Weiss, Sam—J. Kaplan, May 19, 1911..140.32
Charles A. Myers Contracting Co., Inc.—Nutley Contracting Co., April 18, 1917, vacated 936.14
Prest-O-Lite Co.—N. N. Brickner, June 1, 1914, reversed 154.41
Same—F. Ray et al., June 1, 1914, reversed 434.46
Morse, Edw. P.—City of N. Y., March 27, 1914, canceled 483.54
Caswell-Massey Co., Ltd.—City of N. Y., Nov. 16, 1914, canceled....1,612.21
Goldstein, Jacob—H. Falk et al., Jan. 16, 1914, canceled 106.66
Same—B. Altman & Co., March 2, 1914, canceled 204.26
Abend, Max, and Louis Frucht—B. Lebowitz, Jan. 7, 1914, released....9,590.18
Pacht, Philip—L. Appell, Oct. 17, 1916, released 610.39
McGolrick, Paul, and Samuel Weissman—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., April 7, 1917 ....115.44
Rieger, Isidor; Julius Rosenblum, and Alexander Smith—R. L. Polk & Co., Inc., Feb. 17, 1916 ....111.41
Levine, Lew, and Henry Hellerman—B. Raff, Feb. 19, 1917 ....366.44
Russo, Joe—Southwestern Surety Ins. Co., June 16, 1916 ....500.00
Snyder, James L.—J. Feldman, Nov. 28, 1916, released 1,437.96

In Bronx County.

Beecher, Jennie—H. Simon, March 1, 1917 ....$195.06
Hertz, Emanuel—M. Paltrowitz, June 19, 1916 ....158.86
Lynch, George, as ex.—A. Evans, May 11, 1917, vacated 1,368.55

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24,894. Notice is hereby given that WOLF KAMERMAN, Alleged Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why said petition should not be granted. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BALTIMORE—Columbia Skirt Co.; B. Friedman, skirts, suits; Empire.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; S. Swelkart, furniture; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. J. Connelly, furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; A. B. Murray, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
CHICAGO—A. Brown; furn. goods; Empire.
CHICAGO—Havland, Sardeson & McColm Co.; J. P. Havland, Fall suits; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. E. Clark, upholstery, pictures; 1,107 B'way.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, white goods; H. J. Thoman, domestics; 432 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. M. McHugh, infants' wear; G. E. Preston, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; L. Brownhill, jobs ready-to-wear, basement, 354 4th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—Coronet Corset Co.; W. G. Wright, corsets; Longacre.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss E. Coulter, waists; 1,140 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; I. H. Smith, shirts, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler; A. Coons, jewelry, leather goods; 72 Madison Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. Perry, women's wear; 43 Leonard.
MONTREAL—J. O. Gareau; A. A. Mucotte, millinery, women's wear; Navarre.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; S. W. Berger, ready-to-wear, ladies', infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needle works; B'way and 32d St.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker Co.; H. Walker, men's, women's clothing; 116 W. 29th.

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Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE M. FISHEL, WILLIAM FISHEL, and HARRY FISHEL, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of MICHIGAN FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 24,135.

To the creditors of George M. Fishel, William Fishel, and Harry Fishel, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Michigan Furniture Company, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1917, the said George M. Fishel, William Fishel, and Harry Fishel, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Michigan Furniture Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and the first meeting of creditors was held April 26th, 1917, and the bankrupts having since filed individual schedules, you are hereby notified that a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 24th day of May, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 10th, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,398.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—MAGAZINE & BOOK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Magazine & Book Company are hereby given notice that on April 16th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, on May 25th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, May 11th, 1917. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,223.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN PEARLMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benjamin Pearlman are hereby given notice that on March 9th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, on May 25th, 1917, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, May 11th, 1917. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,526.—In Bankruptcy.—VICTOR J. VASHON and BERTHA VASHON, formerly BERTHA INANDI, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of V. J. Vashon, Bankrupts.

Victor J. Vashon and Bertha Vashon, formerly Bertha Inandi, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the firm name of V. J. Vashon, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on May 8, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 24, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,494.—In Bankruptcy, OTTO A. FETH, individually and as a member of the firm of JOSEPH P. LEE & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Otto A. Feth, individually and as a member of the firm of Joseph P. Lee & Co., are hereby given notice that on May 1st, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector St., N. Y. City, May 24th, 1917, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,341.—In Bankruptcy.—RIERA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Riera Manufacturing Company are hereby given notice that on April 18th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 24th, 1917, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24520.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK R. KNIGHT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frank R. Knight are hereby given notice that on May 5th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1,305 Woolworth Bldg., New York City, May 25, 1917, at 12 M. Said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, May 12, 1917. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,517.—In Bankruptcy.—MILTON E. STERN, Bankrupt.

Milton E. Stern was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 7, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 24, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,486.—In Bankruptcy.—MURRAY R. KING, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Murray R. King are hereby given notice that on April 30th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 24th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,467.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEX MARGOLIS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alex Margolis are hereby given notice that on April 24th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 24th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SENATE IS NEARING VOTE ON CENSORSHIP

Adopts Thomas-Cummins Substitute, Dropping Reference to Congress.

JOHNSON STILL PROTESTS

Offers Amendment, Backed by Borah, to Cut All Censorship Provisions from Espionage Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate this afternoon adopted, without division, the Thomas-Cummins substitute for the censorship provisions of the Espionage bill, with one unimportant amendment. Senator Johnson of California then moved to strike out the substitute to avoid all danger of suppression of the facts about the war, and this amendment was still pending when the Senate took a recess. This and all other amendments will be discussed tomorrow under severe restrictions on debate, and it is hoped that a vote on the bill itself will be reached tomorrow evening or Monday.

The substitute adopted today reads:

In time of war the President is hereby authorized to prescribe and promulgate rules and regulations for the purpose of preventing the disclosure to the public, and thereby to the enemy, of information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, and disposition of any of the armed forces of the United States in naval or military operations, or with respect to any works intended for the fortification and defense of any place; and whoever in time of war shall wilfully violate any such rule or regulation shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The amendment, which was proposed by Senator Walsh of Montana, an advocate of censorship, eliminated a proviso that these restrictive executive regulations should not refer to the proceedings of Congress. The proviso was dropped by common consent, as the Constitutional privilege of Congressional debates is so well recognized that the proviso was held to be unnecessary. Mr. Walsh also tried to stiffen the substitute by making its inhibitions refer to all forces, whether engaged in military operations or not. The proposal was voted down.

Debate was retarded by long Parliamentary wrangles as to just what was the meaning of the unanimous consent agreement covering the discussion of the bill. In the end, long speeches and conversational debate continued almost without regard to the limitations of the agreement. Tomorrow, however, all speeches on the bill will be limited to ten minutes, and speeches on amendments to five minutes.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who is still smarting under criticism for his course on foreign affairs, made a long and bitter attack on the press. He read a letter in which Thomas Jefferson had said that the press of his time was given almost entirely to malicious slander, and Mr. Stone added that this condition had grown worse with time. Mr. Stone said that the slanders to which Jefferson, as a member of Washington's Cabinet, referred, had been directed even against President Washington. Mr. Stone said he agreed with Jefferson's strictures, but he did not refer to the fact that Jefferson himself had inspired many journalistic attacks on his chief. He asserted that "publishers regard themselves as a favored class," exempt from restrictions, and as "sacred white oxen, who can go about without fear of molestation."

"This is a war provoked and carried on by newspapers," said Senator Stone. "Now they not only object to the restraint of their liberty, but they protest against the Revenue bill which would levy a tax against publishers. I know the Revenue bill hits publishers pretty hard, but it hits everybody pretty hard, too. But it is the old desire to shift the tax burden on to other shoulders."

Senator Stone said that he would call the attention of publishers to their slogan, "Stand by the President," adding, "Do not forget that the rules of espionage are to be prescribed by the President."

The principal speeches of the day were made by Mr. Johnson of California and Mr. Borah of Idaho, both of whom favored striking out the entire censorship provision. They said that, even as now moderately drawn, the provision carried a grave threat to free republican institutions, not to mention the dangers to the country in possible prohibitions against criticising the conduct of the war. The injury that might come from a few injudicious or malicious publications, they said, would be slight in comparison to that which a censorship, by the mere fact of its establishment, would do.

Premiums on False Publications.

Mr. Johnson spoke in part as follows:

"In this day the preservation of free speech and a free press are of more than ordinary importance. Of transcendent importance is it when there is a time of stress, whenever there is excitement, whenever there are enthusiasms in which we lose our judgment, that we should protect the fundamentals of democracy. More important still, it is a fact that the legislative branch of the Government has forgotten much of its initiative and abrogated many of its functions. If this be so, how much more tender and how much more preciously should we guard the right of our people to free speech and the right of our press within legal limits.

"This provision puts a premium upon false publication. It makes a crime of the truth, and this is exactly what I insist is the very purpose of this law. The very purpose of it is to render impossible legitimate criticism, by word of mouth or otherwise, of those who may lead during this war, and lead in incompetency and inefficiency.

"Behind, buttressed by this law, will be the public officials of this land, greater than their creators. Buttressed by this law, inefficiency and incompetency will stalk unremedied and undenied. Buttressed by this law, even democracy may slink about in the secrecy that it imposes. All these are fatal objections.

"But there is another objection that is greater still. We have talked about democracy here; we have looked across the water to Russia just emerging from centuries of oppression and despotism. And we say to the world, we who lead in democracy: 'Democracy cannot be trusted; and when democracy enters a world war in a world crisis you must throttle democracy.' That is the answer to send across the seas to benighted Russia, looking here to us, looking to this beacon light that has been so eloquently described upon this floor!"

"No censorship gag," said Mr. Underwood of Alabama, "should keep the American people from a clear understanding of facts here and abroad. The time may come when the necessity will be great for turning the limelight of public opinion on public events."

Senator Sherman of Illinois referred to the report that defective shoes had been supplied the French Government by some American manufacturers, and said that publicity in that case had saved the French heavy losses.

Says Allies' Censorship Has Failed.

"I challenge any one," said Mr. Borah, "to cite a single case of praise for the French or English censorships. They accomplished nothing but to keep their own people in the dark as to facts already known to the enemy."

"Then why do both those Governments continue the censorships?" asked Mr. Poindexter of Washington.

"For the same reason that those advocating this bill have," said Mr. Borah. "The censorship is undoubtedly a protection for certain quarters. This bill would permit the stifling of all vital facts concerning the conduct of this war.

"In this war you must carry along with you day by day and month by month—maybe year by year—the confidence of the people. I don't believe it is possible to do this except by a free exchange of opinions on public questions. A censorship doesn't effectuate results. I think that if British journalists had not risked imprisonment by violating the censorship in the performance of their duty the British Army today would be short of shells."

PENNSYLVANIA SELLS STOCK

Reducing Holdings of Securities of Other Companies.

The pamphlet report of the Pennsylvania Company, which operates the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines West of Pittsburgh, shows that a substantial amount of stocks and bonds of other companies, owned as investments, have been disposed of. Sales included 15,571 shares of Southern Pacific, reducing the total held in the treasury to 111,840 shares, and $15,489,000 Bethlehem Steel Company purchase money and improvement mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. The Bethlehem bonds were acquired by the company in payment for stock and bonds of the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

Other sales were of Little Miami Railroad Company betterment stock to a total of 17,000 shares, leaving 10,680 shares in the treasury, and 13,000 shares of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad betterment stock. The total par value of securities still held at the end of the year was $200,292,380, including moderate purchases of stocks and bonds of affiliated concerns made during 1916.

The company's operating revenue amounted to $75,569,025, a gain over 1915 of $14,711,348, accounted for chiefly by income from freight movements to the extent of $11,169,099. Expenses of $51,131,323 showed an increase of $10,033,000. From investments and other outside sources an income totaling $12,280,927 was secured, and the final net earnings were $14,195,287, a gain of $4,490,939.

WOMEN IN 'FORUM FOLLIES.'

Skits and Patriotic Features Produced at the Rialto.

With many patriotic features, the Woman's Forum, Miss Helen Varick Boswell, President, gave its annual exhibition of "Forum Follies" at the Rialto yesterday morning. The "Forum Follies" is a home production, written, staged, and acted by members. There was the usual appearance of the "Forum Boy" and the "Forum Girl," represented by Mrs. Roy Emery Fletcher and Miss Boswell, and some of the usual personalities.

"Where is Aunt Mary Hay?" Miss Boswell, as the little girl, asked the audience. Then she answered herself: "Oh, I know; she has gone to the reformatory." Miss Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, was making investigations along sociological lines and was not present.

There were three "Sob Sisters," the plumpest of the clubwomen, and the "Hon. Jessie L. Higgins, member of the Senate from Hoop-It-Up," made a speech. "I was elected on a toleration and not on a grape juice platform," she said. "Without liquor, what opportunity would the social workers have for all their noble works?"

Mrs. William R. Chapman directed a large chorus of women. There was a pageant of the republics of the world, the American and other national airs were sung, the chorus sang the refrain to Miss Boswell's recitation of "Do Your Bit, Girls," and S. L. Rothapfel made a patriotic address.

ARMY STUDENT KILLED.

Harvard Law School Man Dies on His Way to Plattsburg.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 11.—A young man, identified by papers in his pockets as Francis Bergen, a graduate of Yale and a student in the Harvard Law School, was killed when his automobile turned turtle near Glens Falls while he was on his way to the Plattsburg military camp. He was assigned to the Officers' Reserve Corps, and was traveling alone.

Papers in his pockets further showed that his people live in Bernardsville, N. J. The names of his parents or other relatives were not given. His automobile has a New Jersey license.

There were no witnesses to the accident. The car turned turtle at a point near the centre of the road. It was discovered by people living near the track, who were aided by autoists in lifting the machine from the body of the dead man. The brakes of the overturned car were set and a tire was torn off one of the forward wheels. It is believed that a puncture or blowout of this tire may have caused the accident.

STATE TAKES OVER BANK.

S. Jarmulowsky Lacks Liquid Assets to Meet Deposit Accounts.

The State Banking Department yesterday took over the private bank of S. Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal Street. The bank notified the department that it lacked liquid assets, and Benjamin Fairbanks, Jr., was put in charge.

It is said that since the European war began the bank has liquidated nearly $3,000,000 of deposits. The serious effects of international complications upon the business culminated with the entry of the United States into the war, which affected both the attitude of foreign-born depositors on the east side and the market value of securities. The deposit liabilities, according to the Banking Department, are about $1,250,000.

Early yesterday morning a crowd of about one hundred gathered in front of the bank, where a notice appeared on the door stating that the institution had been taken over by the Banking Department.

FEARS DEATH MAY END CASE

Woman Suing Aged Broker Urges Court to Hasten Trial.

On the plea that John Bernard Manning, the broker, of Riverside Drive, whom she is suing for $1,000,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry, is 85 years old and therefore has not long to live, Miss Honora May O'Brien, 27 years old, his former Secretary, urged Justice Aspinall in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday to hurry the trial.

Stephen C. Baldwin, her attorney, spoke of Mr. Manning as an old man who admits that he has not long to live.

Martin W. Littleton, representing Mr. Manning, protested against any action to hurry the trial, and said that, although Mr. Manning was 85 and suffered the usual ravages of time, he was in the best of health and without illness.

Decision was reserved.

COURT SUSPENDS LAWYER.

Former Partner of Joseph P. Tumulty Cannot Practice for a Year.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—The Supreme Court today suspended George E. Cutley of Jersey City, formerly law partner of Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, from the practice of law for one year. Charges of unprofessional conduct were proved against Cutley.

The court stated that in view of his youth a year's suspension from practice would be sufficient punishment, provided the suspension is treated as a real suspension and that he does not practice secretly through another attorney. Cutley was accused of diverting shares of bank stock put up as security for clients' bail to his own use, claiming them as fees due him.

$1,200 Award Against Opera Singers.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., May 11.—Hamilton DeBouvir, a concert promoter, obtained a verdict for $1,200 this afternoon from a jury before Judge Howard Carrow against Maria Gay, contralto, and Giovanni Zenatello, tenor, for breach of contract. The two singers, who are members of the Boston Opera Company, had contracted with DeBouvir to give a concert May 27 last in Atlantic City.

Cabot Ward to Pay for Girl's Death.

The estate of Jennie Kovacs, one of two little girls accidentally struck and killed recently by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward's automobile, got permission yesterday to settle the claim against Commissioner Ward for $1,300. Commissioner Ward offered to settle for this sum to avoid litigation, although it was agreed that the killing of the two girls was accidental.

LIBERTY LOAN FORMS TO BE ISSUED TODAY

Wording of Applications Will Be Wired to the Federal Reserve Banks.

SUPPORT URGED BY McADOO

Every One Asked to 'Do His Bit' by Subscribing—$200,010,000 for Treasury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The subscriptions and estimates of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan of 1917 are still coming into the Treasury Department, but in a random and scattering manner and with an aggregate volume for this business day that indicates nothing as to the extent to which the investment public will ultimately take up the $2,000,000,000 to be issued.

Secretary McAdoo sounded a warning today that unless every person who possibly could "did his bit" toward subscribing to the Liberty Loan it might fail.

"I have every confidence," he said, "that the loan will be fully subscribed, but the impression should not be permitted to go abroad it is certain to carry unless every one who can afford to subscribe does so. Every person who can take part of the loan, no matter how small, should do so at once."

The Treasury's bureau of publicity has ceased to issue a daily statement of subscriptions for obvious reasons. The fact that subscriptions continue to come in is regarded as a favorable sign, as it was expected that when Secretary McAdoo announced the denominations and terms of payment the tentative subscriptions would stop and the public would wait to get the application forms and send the actual applications.

The form of the application will be telegraphed out tomorrow to the Federal Reserve banks, and within a few days the forms will be in the hands of the member banks and other fiscal agencies to which will be intrusted the business of selling bonds.

The condition of the Treasury was improved in a measurable degree today by the receipt of $200,010,000 from the sale of Treasury certificates, this being the fourth issue. The balance in the Treasury for the last two days has been little above $50,000,000, so that the second half of the payment of $100,000,000 to the French Government on its note for the purpose of paying bills coming due in this country can now be paid. When Secretary McAdoo drew his check on the Treasury last Tuesday for the $100,000,000 to the order of the French Ambassador, the balance in the Treasury was $98,089,000, so that the arrangement was made to pay $50,000,000 on the check and leave the balance in the Treasury to be drawn as occasion required. The balance in the Treasury today is $261,304,495.

CALLS LIBERTY LOAN BEST EVER OFFERED

Schiff Explains Advantage of the Investment—Extensive Plans for Their Sale.

Liberty Loan bonds were the best ever offered by any Government, said Jacob H. Schiff yesterday. Mr. Schiff is a member of the Liberty Loan Committee of the New York Federal Reserve District, which is mapping out a wide campaign for the distribution of the bonds, the district having been divided into five sections, each headed by a member of the General Distribution Committee. Considerable progress has been made in the work of organization, and it is expected that within a few days additional committees will be selected, each representative of a particular trade, industry, business, or profession.

In speaking of the Liberty Loan, Mr. Schiff called attention to the fact that the bonds bear 3½ per cent. interest, that they are free from taxes, and convertible into bonds of a higher yield in the event that the Government issues further loans on a basis above 3½ per cent.

"With the schedule of taxes proposed in the War Revenue bill adopted by Congress," said Mr. Schiff, "the obligations of the United States Government will return a higher income than almost any corporate bond. If the war should be of long duration and taxes should be further raised in consequence, which is a possibility, the status of the Liberty Bonds will be in no way affected."

It was announced yesterday that Cardinal Farley had promised his aid in bringing home to the people the necessity for their subscribing to the war loan.

Among the subscriptions reported yesterday were: $1,000,000 by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.; $500,000, by the Central Leather Company; $250,000, by the Russia Insurance Company, and $150,000, by the United States Casualty Company.

Special efforts are being made to induce employers to encourage their employes to subscribe to the bonds, and it has been recommended that corporations buy the bonds and carry them for their employes, payments to be made on the installment plan. To this end the suggestion has been made that the Federal Reserve banks fix a special discount rate of 3½ per cent. for paper secured by the deposit of Liberty Loan bonds. Under this arrangement, employers could borrow money from their banks on bonds purchased for their employes, and have the banks, if they are members of the Reserve System, rediscount the notes at the Federal Reserve bank. Such notes must not run for more than ninety days, and banks will require some margin, it being not customary for institutions to make loans without margin, even though the security be United States Government bonds.

For Small Wage Earners.

To bring the Liberty Loan bonds within reach of small wage-earners on a partial payment plan, the Morris Plan Company of New York announces that on Monday it will put into operation a system of weekly payments. The Christmas Club Corporation, which provides banks with stationery, &c., for the conduct of Christmas clubs, is offering to its clients a plan for the diversion of savings to the purchase of Liberty bonds.

Following are the Chairmen of the five section committees of the Committee on Distribution:

Eastern New York, (excluding New York City)—Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Central New York—A. J. Sheldon of Lee, Higginson & Co.
Western New York—F. M. Weld of White, Weld & Co.
Connecticut, (Fairfield County)—F. Q. Brown of Redmond & Co.
New Jersey—G. Hermann Kinnicutt of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

"Steering" committees also have been formed. N. D. Jay of the Guaranty Trust Company and associates will look after trust companies, savings banks, retail merchants, and department stores. C. E. Mitchell of the National City Company and associates will follow up the national banks, state banks, Stock Exchange houses, newspaper and printing trades, religious and fraternal organizations. E. B. Sweezy, of Harris, Forbes & Co., heads a sub-committee which is to take care of subscriptions from women's organizations, municipal employes, public utility companies and professions, and A. N. Anderson, of J. P. Morgan Co., who is executive manager of the Liberty Loan Committee, will round up the railroad, industrial, express and insurance companies.

Some of the sub-committees will have junior committees. Thus, the trust company group will have the aid of James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company; E. P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company; E. G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company; Howard Bayne, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company, and H. E. Cooper, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company.

Mr. Anderson's committee will be assisted by the following sub-committees on various companies:

Railroads—A. H. Smith, New York Central; F. D. Underwood, Erie; W. H. Truesdale, Lackawanna; R. S. Lovett, Union Pacific; Henry Walters, Atlantic Coast Line; Walker D. Hines, Atchison, and L. F. Loree, Delaware & Hudson.

Industrial Corporations—E. H. Gary, United States Steel Corporation; U. N. Bethel, New York Telephone Company; A. C. Bedford, Standard Oil Company; H. B. Thayer, Western Electric Company; Warren L. Green, American Bank Note Company, and E. J. Berwind, Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

Express Companies—B. D. Caldwell, Wells, Fargo & Co.; William M. Barrett, Adams, and George C. Taylor, American.

Insurance—Charles A. Peabody, Mutual Life; D. P. Kingsley, New York Life; John R. Hegeman, Metropolitan Life; William A. Day, Equitable Life; George E. Ide, Home Life; Henry Evans, Continental; E. G. Snow, Home, and W. F. Atkinson, Life Underwriters' Association.

About one hundred men are now working for the Liberty Loan Committee. Help is needed, and corporations are requested to "loan" their clerks, stenographers, and office boys. The committee is greatly hampered by the lack of office boys.

The Savings Banks Association of the State of New York in convention yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria passed resolutions calling on members to subscribe liberally to the Liberty Loan and authorizing the President to appoint a committee of three to promote subscriptions. The resolutions state that "the patriotism of the 3,500,000 depositors in the savings banks of the State demands concrete expression by generous subscriptions to the Liberty Loan on the part of those who are trustees of their savings," and "urge prompt and liberal subscriptions to the loan on the part of our member banks."

Henry A. Schenck, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, and President of the association, said he would announce the personnel of the committee later.

The association also directed that messages be sent to President Wilson, pledging "loyalty and hearty support" and to the English and French war missions extending "heartfelt greetings."

The meeting of the association was preceded by a luncheon at which Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of Banks, and the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn made patriotic addresses. All of the officers of the association were re-elected.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty. Chinchfield Nav.<Moore Timber Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Spiritusfabrick Astra of Amsterdam, Holland, applt., v. Sugar Products Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, unless stipulation be given that an order may be entered for the issuance of an open commission in Amsterdam, Holland, or London, England, to take the testimony of the witnesses named, the plaintiff paying the expenses of the defendant not to exceed a certain sum to be named in the order, the amount of these expenses to be taxed by the prevailing party. In case such stipulation is made and filed within ten days from service of order to be entered hereon, with notice of entry, the order appealed from will be reversed, without costs. Settle order on notice.

Cornelius Hunt, respt., v. Burton Kreyer, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Christoffer Hannevig, applt, v. Willard U. Taylor, impld., respt.—Order for bill of particulars modified by striking from Paragraph 2A the requirement to "state all the circumstances in connection therewith" and by striking out the requirements of Paragraphs 7A and 7B, and as so modified, affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

John H. Tilson, Jr., respt., v. William G. Brown et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the date upon which the examination is to proceed to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Agnes H. Maier, respt., v. Joseph A. Maier, applt.—Order reversed and motion denied, with leave to plaintiff to renew motion if defendant default in payment after further demand. No opinion. Order filed.

Hyman Eisenberg, applt., v. Harry Lustgarten and ano., respts.—Order modified as stated in order entered hereon, and, as modified, affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Newman, applt., v. Patrick McGovern and ano., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in order entered hereon. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Solomon, applt., v. Adolph H. Kates and ano., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re matter of election of Directors of Real Estate Owners' Protective Assn., L. Victor Weil, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People v. Leon Marco.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. Russell Gulpe.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

People v. Louis Hoffman, Louis Brown, and Max Hahn.—Motion granted.—Order filed.

Morland Mtge. Co. v. John C. Fisher and another. Henry W. Van Wagenen and another v. same.—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

William M. Martin v. Beck Shoe Co., same v. same.—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Abraham Wald v. Betce Persky.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Penna Alcohol & Chemical Co. v. Arthur C. Robertson.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Catherine Carroll v. City.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Doull Miller Co. v. Max Salmowitz.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Moritz Wormser v. Solomon Silberstein.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Charlotte Stern v. City.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Patrick Goodman v. Melrose Fireproof Storage Warehouse Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Emma Strufe v. N. Y. Rys. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Albert Appell v. Anna T. Appell et al.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

William A. Halbe v. Samuel Adams.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louis K. Comstock v. Edgar Ellinger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bradford Co. v. Jas. H. Dunn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Robert H. Thorburn v. Dellora R. Gates.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People v. Fred Bull.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Re James F. Mahan.—Referred to Hon. John J. Freedman, Official Referee. Settle order on notice.

Harold Howard et al., as Trustees, v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Nathan Fass v. Illinois Surety Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order filed.

Max Radt v. Greeley Square Hotel Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Zerega Avenue.—Motions denied, with 10 costs. Orders filed.

Re Johannas D. E. M. de Ridder.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Samuel Joseph, respt., v. Harry Joseph et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and motion granted on the conditions stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice. Same v. same. Appeal dismissed, without costs. Order filed.

APPELATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

COHALAN, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—NY Life Ins & Trust Co<Amelia Realty, John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Lewis<Seagrave—Albert M. Levy. Re Hoffman (Schafran)—John Gruenberg.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Wm. X. Bavier<Rickie Falkenberg, (2)—Herbert J. Goodwin. Edgar S. Appleby<Concetta Tatero—Alfred Katz. NY Sav Bank<Ellen Scully—Richard C. Barter. Ormond Realty Co<NY Realty Owners—Theodore K. McCarthy.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J. Brooker<Brooker—Wilbur Larremore.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

S. J. Belfer, respt., v. C. N. Y., applt.—Defendant's motion to compel plaintiff to accept the second notice of appeals is denied. Plaintiff motion to dismiss appeal denied.

J. P. Carney, applt., v. Penn Realty Co., respt.—Motion denied on condition that appellant perfect his appeal, place the case on the June calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

J. P. Curry and ano., co-partners, &c., respts., v. J. Zitelli and ano., applts.—Motion denied on condition that appellants perfect the appeal, place the case on the June calendar, and be ready for argument when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

A. Horowitz, respt., v. S. Cohen, as admx., &c., applt.—Conditional upon compliance with order of restitution the motion is granted, without costs.

In re probate of last will of H. R. Howell, decd.—Motion denied upon condition that appellant file and serve the undertaking within ten days after entry of the order. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

In re H. Kenny, decd.—Motion denied, without costs.

H. A. Klatt, respt., v. E. Klatt, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

L. Madden, an infant, by J. Madden, her guardian, ad litem, respt., v. N. Avitable, applt.—Motion for a reargument denied, with $10 costs, and motion to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

R. Meguin, respt., v. M. Muehler, applt.—Motion denied on condition that appellant perfect the appeal, place the case on the June calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

M. J. Murphy, applt., v. Yonkers Nat. Bank, respt.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

People, &c., respts., v. W. H. Hale, applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

People, &c., respts., v. N. Simone, applt.—Motion denied.

The People's Trust Co., applt., v. F. H. Flynn et al., defts.; Hamilton Trust Co., respt.; L. B. Faber, as recr., &c., applt.—Motion granted and case set down for Monday, June 4.

J. B. Roache, applt., v. same.—Motion granted and case set for Monday, June 4.

M. Stainton, applt., v. M. R. Matheson, indiv. and as trustee, &c., respt.—Motion denied, with leave to the applt. to resettle order upon condition otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

J. Zimit, respt., v. S. Chaitman et al., applts.—Motion denied.

S. Zweig, as admr., &c., applt., v. H. J. Glasser, respt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect the appeal, place case on the June calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

Jennie Biderman, an infant, &c., by Julius Biderman, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. W. C. Grimmel and A. H. Hamel, &c., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. J. Crozier et al., &c., applts., v. J. F. Richardson et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Estates of Havemeyer Point, respt., v. British America Assurance Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

S. Haness, applt., v. P. Haness, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. S. Hurley, applt., v. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., respt.—Judgment reversed.

In re judicial settlement of account of proceedings of F. C. Carpenter and others, as exectrs., &c., of Reese R. Carpenter, decd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, with one bill of costs.

In re appraisal under the acts in relation to the taxable transfers of property of the estate of W. R. Harris, decd.—Order of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, without costs.

In re petition of C. E. Thedford, as admr., &c., of M. A. Stouffer, decd., to compel A. L. Rouyon to render and settle her account as admx., &c., of A. Rouyon, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re judicial settlement of account of proceeding of W. E. Montgomery, as trustee under the will of R. W. Montgomery, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re application of the Public Service Commission, &c., to acquire title, &c., at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, H. D. G. Robinson, applt.; Shulte Realty Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

D. Johnson, as admx. of C. Johnson, dec'd, respt., v. C. N. Y., appellant—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless within twenty days plaintiff stipulates to reduce the recovery of damages, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order are affirmed, without costs.

O. Jorgansborg, applt., v. Lumber Operating and Manufacturing Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

M. Kassel, as admx., &c., respt., v. Empire Tinware Co. and others, applts.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

L. Lewis, applt., v. C. N. Y. and B. H. R. R. Co., respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, with costs to plaintiff to abide the event.

J. Loper, respt., v. L. J. Askin, applt.—Judgment and order reversed on reargument and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

H. F. Lynett, respt., v. Sea Beach Railway Co., applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

N. D. Magrath, respt., v. C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, unless within twenty days plaintiff reduce the recovery of damages, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order are affirmed, without costs.

D. Meissner, as admx., &c., of H. Meissner, dec'd, respt., v. Atlantic Hygienic Ice Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

J. F. Miner, respt., v. C. Rembt, &c., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and final judgment directed dismissing the complaint, with costs in the court below and on this appeal.

J. F. Miner, respt., v. same appllt., Action 2.—The reversal of the judgment disposes of this appeal from the order denying the defendant's motion for a new trial.

F. B. Mitchell, respt., v. A. F. Burroughs, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Dutchess County affirmed, with costs.

J. J. Nolan, applt., v. J. Fach, respt.—Judgment dismissing complaint reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

People, &c., respt., v. J. Behan, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed by default.

Same, respt., v. C. Block, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Same, respt., v. J. Gregory, applt.—Judgment of conviction and order affirmed.

Same, respt., v. C. E. Hoppe, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed by default.

Same, respt., v. J. Le Boy, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed by default.

Same, respt., v. J. Pecoraro, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Westchester County reversed and new trial ordered.

Same, respt., v. A. Plaut, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Same, respt., v. R. F. Stevens Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions reversed and defendant discharged.

Same, respt., v. J. Sullivan and J. R. Price, applts.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Same, respt., v. M. H. Sylvester, applt.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings Co. that affirmed the conviction in the Magistarte's Court is reversed and the conviction of the Magistrate is reversed and the defendant is discharged.

People, &c., ex rel George Rea, respt., v. W. A. Prendergast, &c., applt.—Order for peremptory writ of mandamus affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. B. Reilly, respt., v. E. J. Reilly, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. F. Robertson, as admx., &c., of W. A. Robertson, dec'd, respt., v. C. B. Towns's hospital and C. B. Towns, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. Sacoritante, respt., v. Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Schall, respt., v. Schwartz & Co., Inc., applt.—Judgment reversed on re-argument and new trial granted, without costs of this appeal.

H. H. Smith, an infant, by W. Lord, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. Erie R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Smith, respt., v. S. Van E. Turner, an adjudged incompetent, and C. W. Snyder, as committee of his person and property, aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed without costs.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co., respt., v. Queens Land & Title Co., aplt., and others, defts.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs unless within ten days plaintiff and the defendant modify the judgment, in which event the order is affirmed without costs.

J. Walsikoski, aplt., v. Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

Decisions by the Presiding Justice on applications to appeal from the Appellate Term:

J. Carlomagno, respt., v. N. Cook and J. Howard, aplts.—Application denied with $10 costs.

J. J. Hauff, respt., vs. M. Kalmanor, aplt.—Application denied with $10 costs.

Robert Gair Com., respts., v. G. H. Harris Co., aplt.—Application denied with $10 costs.

M. Scully, respt., v. H. J. Paulsen and another, aplts.—Application granted.

W. Van Valkenburgh, plaintiff, v. J. C. Bishop, deft.—Application denied with $10 costs.

H. Weir, respt., v. M. Holland, aplt.—Application denied with $10 costs.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

22d St, 429 East, for a one-story garage, 46.10x98.9; Dorsh Realty Co., premises, owner; Geller & Ascher, 37 East 28th St, architects; cost, $7,000.

3d Av, w s, 68 ft n 182d St, for a one-story brick and stone garage, 72x103; Willow Astoria Corporation, Thomas D. Malcolm, 91 Willow St, Astoria, President, owners; Fred Hammond, 1,994 Valentine Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Kappock St, n s, 180 ft e of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, for a one-story stone garage, 13.8x24.8; Estate of I. G. Johnson, E. M. Johnson, Independence Av, trustee, owners; Everett V. Meeks, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $650.

232d St, 32 ft e of Paulding Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x50; Anfas Operating Co., Angelo Fasany, 2,537 Cambreling Av, President, owners; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Grand Av, w s, 75 ft n of North St, for a five-story brick tenement, 53.67x94.6; Carretta Construction Co., Gaetano Carretta, 1,771 Gleason Av, President, owners; M. W. del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

40th St, 207 West, to a five-story hotel; W. H. Keogh, 148 East 83d St, owner; F. H. Jones, 154 Nassau St, architect; cost, $9,000.

44th St, 238 West, to a four-story theatre; Astor Estate, 21 West 26th St, owner; H. J. Krapp, architect; cost, $8,600.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

As a site for a ten-story apartment house in the restricted Murray Hill home section an investing syndicate has purchased the former Morris K. Jesup residence at 195 and 197 Madison Avenue, being the southeast corner of Thirty-fifth Street. The plot has a frontage on the avenue of 49.5 feet by 100 on the street. On the opposite side of the avenue is Altman's store, and on the opposite Thirty-fifth Street corner is the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation.

The property was sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for Thomas De Witt Cuyler, as executor of the estate of Maria De Witt Jesup, who lived in the house until her death a short time ago.

The buyers are the Eighteen Eighty-nine Lexington Avenue Company, composed of John J. Buckley and Frank C. Hurley. The present assessed value of the corner is $290,000. While no immediate plans for improvement are contemplated, Mr. Buckley said last night that the intention was to erect on the plot in the near future a ten-story apartment structure with suites of two to four rooms, for which there is a steady demand in that locality.

Acquires Seventh Avenue Block Front.

An important transaction in the Pennsylvania zone centre has been closed by Ephraim B. Levy, who has obtained control of the block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, the Thirty-first Street corner being opposite the Pennsylvania Station. Mr. Levy acquired that corner two years ago, and he has now rounded out his holdings by purchasing the lower half of the block, being 362 to 368 Seventh Avenue and 203 West Thirtieth Street, five tenements, from Charles C. Deming. He also bought the building at 205 West Thirtieth Street from the Robert Kessler estate, and a few days ago he squared his Thirty-first Street corner by buying from the Pennsylvania Railroad the parcel at 202 West Thirty-first Street. His frontage is 197.6 on Seventh Avenue by 100 on each street. One block to the north, on the east side, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, the new Pennsylvania Hotel is being erected.

Mr. Levy is planning an early improvement of the block front with a sixteen-story commercial structure. The brokers in assembling the plot were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., and Spear & Co.

Sale of West 63d Street Plot.

The property of the People's Pulpit Association at 22 to 26 West Sixty-third Street, is reported to have been sold through Gustave W. Cohen to M. Delenue. There is a three-story building and a ten-story studio apartment building on the property, which has a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 100.5, adjoining the southeast corner of Broadway.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Sherill Babcock purchased from Mrs. Sidney G. Hartshorn, 28 West Fifty-first Street, a four-story dwelling 18 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold. The buyer recently purchased the abutting building, 29 West Fiftieth Street. Both buildings will be altered for a bachelor apartment at the expiration of the present lease.

An investing client of Slawson & Hobbs purchased from Annie E. Totten, 150 West Ninety-fourth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 100.

The dwelling at 391 Pleasant Avenue, 16 by 75, between 120th and 121st Streets, has been sold, by Ralph Russo for the Melrah Realty Company to A. Calacino.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Ida V. and Mary Ambrose purchased from the Lexington Twenty-first Street Realty Company, Peter H. Schieffen, President, 577 Lexington Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 19 by 67. In part payment the buyers gave 1,064 Grand Avenue, a three-family flat, on a lot 25 by 100, near 166th Street; also 691 Cauldwell Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 116. Daniel Casey negotiated the trade.

Tenement Deals.

The Melrah Realty Company sold to Antonio Calacino 391 Pleasant Avenue, a four-story tenement, on a lot 16 by 75.8.

A. M. Boyajian purchased from Susan B. Tuckerman 58 East 118th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 20 by 100.11.

Recent Buyers.

The Bronx Borough Bank is the buyer of the five-story flat 1,428 Crotona Parkway East.

Woodbury G. Langdon is the buyer of the dwelling on the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fortieth Street.

Patrick M. Finley is the buyer of 56 Hamilton Place.

Roger C. Kipp of Brooklyn is the buyer of 357 and 359 Water Street.

Publishers Buy Bronx Loft.

Neason Jones has sold for the Highbridge Building Company the five-story loft building, erected about five years ago by the sellers, at 956 to 960 Lind Avenue, opposite the new station of the elevated extension at that point. The purchasers are the H. W. Wilson Company, publishers, now located at 39 Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, who will occupy the building about Aug. 1. It was a cash deal.

Bronx Sales.

William Greenberger purchased from Ida Brantman for investment 768 East 161st Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 22 by 76.2.

John Byrne sold to the West Farms Construction Company, a lot 24.2 by 42, on the east side of Crotona Avenue, 119.11 feet south of 183d Street.

As a site for a two-story garage Jacob Sanders has purchased a plot, 100 by 150, on the southeast corner of Whitlock Avenue and Faile Street.

Brooklyn.

The two-family house at 1,475 Jefferson Avenue has been sold by Charles F. Werner for H. M. Hannan.

Long Island.

J. Albert Johntra has sold for Patrick Mullen the dwelling at 92 Smart Avenue, Flushing, to Anna E. Cheshire. The plot is 50 by 100.

Calder's Real Estate Company sold the Webster cottage, furnished, with 140 feet of waterfront on Maple Avenue, Bay Shore, Long Island, to Albert E. Turner of Brooklyn.

Staten Island Buyer.

The Henderson Estate Company sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Mrs. Katie Wheeler a plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Second Street, between Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, New Brighton. Mrs. Wheeler will erect a residence.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for the Wilsey Realty Company one of their new modern dwellings on Phelps Road, Upper Ridgewood, N. J., to Fred G. Dexter of Manhattan.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley have sold for the Miller Reed Company a dwelling in the Carhart estate, White Plains, to L. F. Fechtman.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store at 35 Fulton Street for William Ottman & Co. to Samuel Perlman; the store at 31 Depeyster Street for James M. Brennan to Viele, Blackwell & Buck, and the store at 92 Fulton Street for Frank A. Jones to Bernard Kominsky.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Isaac Freidenheit the parlor floor at 125 West Forty-second Street to Busch & Wingleman.

George R. Read & Co. have subleased for the Universal Tire and Rubber Company a suite of offices in the Lawyers Title and Trust Building, 160 Broadway, to the Radio Talking Picture Corporation.

Realty Notes.

Goodwin & Goodwin negotiated the lease of the Gaynor estate at St. James, L. I.

The Queens Borough Subway celebration, postponed from last Saturday on account of the weather, will be held today at Jackson Heights.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd leased the store at 124 Water Street to Antilles Express Company, Inc.

The Columbia University Club has secured from the United States Trust Company a mortgage loan of $44,000 on the Hotel Renaissance leasehold at 4 to 14 West Forty-third Street.

Alexander M. Welch, architect, has moved his offices from 11 East Forty-second Street to the Architects' Building, 101 Park Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, 63, 66 ft n of 78th St, 21.3x91.4x irregular, four-story dwelling; adjourned to June 1.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

93d St, 64 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.6x100.8x irregular, five-story flat; adjourned to May 18.

By Joseph P. Day.

145th St, 242 West, s s, 275.7 ft e of 8th Av, 109x99.11; one-story theatre and stores; withdrawn.

Willett St, 91, w s, 150 ft s of Stanton St, 30.5x100; five-story tenement; Thos. Rothmann against Celia Schlein; F. P. Trantmann, attorney; due, $31,067.57; taxes, &c., $782.60; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

148th St, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, vacant; adjourned to May 18.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

228th St, s s, 305 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 100x114; Geo. Christie against Alex Christie et al.; Strang & T., attorneys; due, $2,349.91; taxes, &c., $327.82; to the plaintiff for $500.

By James J. Donovan.

Walton Av, 1,062, e s, 116.3 ft n of 165th St, 20x100; three-story dwelling; Annie Veith against Marie Kahrs et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $8,786.97; taxes, &c., $225; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

South Boulevard, e s, 209 ft s of 172d St, 75x100, vacant; W. R. Rose against Sherpe Building Co. et al.; B. G. Paskus, attorney; due, $12,805.82; taxes, &c., $744.72; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

Tract of salt meadow land and hummock at Baychester, fronting on Hutchinson River and Gevans Creek; withdrawn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930, w s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Metropolitan Savings Bank to John T. Whalen, 559 West 164th St, all liens, May 1; attorney, H. Pease, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $1,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner 86th St, 102.2x150; 2 West 86th St. Co. to Charles W. Ogden, 14 East 179th St., mtg $690,000, March 3, 1915; attorneys, Taylor, H. & K., 165 Broadway $100

ELDRIDGE ST, 197, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Alte Wiener to Cyli Teitelbaum, 206 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, mtg $26,000, all liens, May 2; attorney, Moses Bernstein, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn....$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 176, w s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25.1x100.6; Washington Avenue Holding Corp. to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, mtg $24,000, b. and s., c. a. g., May 11; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, e s, 20.8 ft s of 92d St, 20x62.2; Augustin and Bridget Walsh to Mary Walsh, 1,291 Madison Av, mtg $18,500, Dec. 28, 1913; attorney, John B. Coleman, 120 Broadway $1

MONROE ST, 139, n s, 26.1x½ block; Dora Sokolski to 139 Monroe Street Realty Co., 354 Grand St, mtg $24,000, all liens, April 27; attorney, Arnim H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St $100

PLEASANT AV, 391, w s, 68.10 ft s of 121st St, 16x75.8; Melrah Realty Co. to Antonio Calacino, 316 East 118th St, mtg $2,000, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 75.3 ft w of Forsyth St, 25x100, foreclosure, transfer of tax lien, Nov. 16, 1915; Kneeland Moore, Referee, to Ada L. Simis, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens; attorney, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$17,500

STANTON ST, 325 and 327, s s, 30 ft e of Goerck St, 29.10x81.3, foreclosure May 9, 1917; Nathaniel Phillips, referee, to Peter W. Hudtwalker, 369 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, and another, executors, May 11; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway..$27,000

STANTON ST, 114, n s, 44 ft w of Essex St, 22x80; Susan Jager to Annie Goldey, (Goldstein,) 71 St. Mark's Place, ¼ part, subject to ½ of all liens, Dec. 15, 1916; attorney, My. Goldey, 299 Broadway....$100

VANDEWATER ST, 29 and 31, n s, 161.4 ft w of Pearl St, runs n 38 x w 18 x n 25.1 x s 15.6 x w 7 x s 85 x e 43.6 to beginning, foreclosure April 30, 1917; John H. Rogan, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $24,000

WADSWORTH AV, n e corner, 176th St, 24.11x100, mtg. $10,700; Wadsworth Av, s e corner 177th St, 74.11x100, mtg. $63,000; City Construction Corporation to Herman J. Jacobs, Johnstown, Penn, April 30; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway...$100

WEST END AV, w s, 105 ft n of 75th St, 22.8x100; Elizabeth J. Chapin of Lebanon Lake, N. Y., to Chester W. Chapin, 400 Park Av, quitclaim, May 10; attorney, Thomas Collins, 30 East 42d St....$1

1ST AV, 210 and 212, n s, 42 ft s of 13th St, 80x37xirregular, foreclosure Feb. 27, 1917; Marcel Levy, referee, to Fred Stern, 150 East 49th St, May 8; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway $1,000

9TH AV, 91 and 93, w s, 26 ft n of 16th St, 48x100; Mary Malone, individually, executrix, &c., of Nellie Malone et al., to Real Estate Mortgage Co. of New Jersey, 63 Wall St, mtg $28,500, all liens, April 18; attorney, John B. Pine, 65 Wall St....$1

40TH ST, 343 West, n s, 205 ft e of 9th Av, 25.6x98.9; Elizabeth Brener to John C., Joseph A., Jerome F., and Elizabeth G. Brener, Margaret Doehring and Josephine M. Remson, all at 117 Hilton Av, Hempstead, L. I., quitclaim, May 10; attorney, A. J. Ewald, 80 Maiden Lane....$100

42D ST, 26 East, s s 144 ft w of Madison Av, 22x98.9; Charles Weinberg to Lily H., his wife, 171 West 71st St, all title, all liens, May 10; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St, gift and....$100

58TH ST, 135 West, n s, 316.8 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5; Earl B. Barnes, as receiver of and Pembroke Realty Co., bankrupt, to Charles L. Greenhall, as trustee of the realty company, bankrupt, 300 West 109th St., mtg $280,000, all liens, April 10; attorneys, Gilbert & G., 43 Exchange Place.$1

104TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Gussie Harris to Essie Harris, 64 East 122d St, all liens, May 10; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 135 Broadway $100

112TH ST, 335 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 27x100.11, foreclosure, May 8, 1917, Wilbur Larremore, Referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$19,000

122D ST, s s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 20.6x100.11; Gussie Harris to Essie Harris, 64 East 122d St, all liens, May 10; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 135 Broadway....$100

127TH ST, 260 West, s s, 233.6 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Ideal Mortgage Corporation, 63 Wall St, b. and s., May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

127TH ST, 258 West, s s, 300.2 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Ideal Mortgage Corporation, 63 Wall St, May 10; attorney, same....$100

156TH ST, 537 West, n s, 378.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 39.3x99.11; Alma Schreiner et al to Paula Menn, 700 East 166th St, quitclaim; attorney, S. F. Swinburne, New Rochelle, N. Y....$1

156TH ST, 539 West, n s, 417.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 39.3x99.11; Paula Menn to Alma Schreiner, Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and 7th Av, George Schreiner, 270 West 90th St, and Viola Straub, 6 Hamilton Terrace, April 28; attorney, same....$1

167TH ST, s s, 238.7 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs s 90.3x e 50x n 57.9 to street x w 59.8 to beginning; May E. Slesinger et al., executors of Bertha R. Bermann and another, to May B. Slesinger, 1,229 Park Av, all liens, May 7; attorneys, Hollander & B., 44 Wall St....$1

Bronx.

BURKE ST, 662, s , runs s 116.8 x w 2.4 x s 20 x e 25 x n 20 x e 3.4 x n 116 to Burke Av x w 25; Mary McGarry to Henriette Witol, 370 St. Ann's Av, mtg $2,170.56, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CHISOLM AV, e s, 275 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; Herrmann Gottlieb to Liena Gottlieb, 1,318 Chisolm St, May 8; attorney, N. A. Heymsfeld, 277 Broadway....$1

CONCORD AV, 604, e s, 42x94; Annie Silberman to Katie Schaffer, 53 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $32,000, May 10; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St....$100

CRESTON AV, 2,755, w s, 50x100.4; Delta Holding Corporation to Estelle T. Shipway, 194 Riverside Drive, mtg $34,000, May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

CROTONA AV, 2,256, e s, 24.2x42; John Byrne to West Farms Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $3,000, May 8; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$100

LACONIA AV, s e s, 50 ft n e of 232d St, 25x100; Anna Kiernan to Harry Hansen, 4,176 Laconia Av, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LIND AV, e s, 735.3 ft s of 165th St, 100x80; Highbridge Building Co. to H. W. Wilson Co., Inc., 39 Mamaroneck Av, White Plains, N. Y., mtg $4,000, May 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 107, map of Hunter estate; Gertrude Edwards to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, March 30; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Aquino Fonzo, 1,701 Zerega Av, mtg $3,100, April 23; attorney, Aquino Fonzo, 1,701 Zerega Av $1

MORRIS AV, w s, 120.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.6x75.11x37.6x74.11; Robert E. Shaw to Lee Farrington Realty Corporation, 147 Wallace Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 5, correction deed; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PRIVATE ROAD, centre line, being Lots 2, 3, and 4, map of subdivision of property of Country Club Land Association, 50x irregular; also private road, centre line, at s e corner of Lot 4, same map, 50x irregular; also East Road, centre line, at s s of polo field, 250x irregular; also Pelham Bay, west shore, at s e corner of Lot 2, same map, 458.9x irregular; Samuel Kempner to Louise De R. Campbell, 25 East 62d St, mtg $60,000, May 2; attorneys, Taylor, J., B. & N., 30 Pine St....$1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 25 ft s of 237th St, 48.11x100; Elizabeth Ditchett to Mary Foley, 321 South 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 10; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St $1

161ST ST, 768, s s, 22x76.2; Ida Brantman to William Greenberger, 2,444 7th Av, mtg $5,350, April 11; attorney, A. Selkin, 882 Prospect Av $1

The Public Authorities

decided to spend 300 Millions to build subways so as to allow people living in the crowded sections of the City to buy land and build cheap homes for themselves along the subway extensions.

In accordance with this policy and with the consent of the Supreme Court, the executors, trustees and representatives of the Lorillard Spencer Estate and The New York Public Library will sell at an absolute unprotected public auction for whatever they bring, on June 2nd, 1917, 1445 lots along and adjacent to the new White Plains Road Extension of the subway just recently opened.

For maps and particulars, apply to J. Clarence Davies, 149th Street and Third Ave. Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street, Agents and Auctioneers.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930, w s, 50 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; John T. Whalen to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 6 years; attorneys, A., S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St..........$18,000

BOWERY, w s, 100.1 ft s of Canal St, 50x200 to Elizabeth St, leasehold, May 9; Maria and Filiciano Acierno to Isaac Heft, 175 Hewes St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $130,000 on fee; attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway..$2,000

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 75.3 ft w of Forsyth St, 25x100, May 10; Ada L. Simes to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c..........$14,000

12TH ST, 51 West, n s, 360.4 ft e of 6th Av, 20.10x100, April 26; Sidney P. Henshaw, 4 West 53d St, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and mortgage as per bond.......$10,000

43D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 125x100.5, leasehold, May 10; Columbia University Club to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, 2 years; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 34 Nassau St..........$44,000

63D ST, 154 East, s s, 218.2 ft w of 3d Av, 81.10x105.10, May 11; Leonard M. Thomas to Philadelphia Trust Co., 415 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Penn., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$70,000

96TH ST, 225-227 East, n s, 183 and 210 ft w of 2d Av, 2 lots, each 27.10x100.11, 2 mtgs, $16,387 and $16,373, May 8; Pawnee Realty Corporation to V. Everit Macy, Scarboro, N. Y., and another, trustees, 3 years; attorneys, Gwinn & Deming, 5 Nassau St....$32,761

127TH ST, 258 West, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11, May 10; Ideal Mortgage Co. to Eastern District Savings Bank, 1,024 Gates Av, Brooklyn, due Nov. 1, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,500

127TH ST, 260 West, s s, 283.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11, May 10; same to same, due Nov. 1, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,500

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 156th St, 25x98; August C. Friedrich to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $9,000, April 19, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$2,000

LIND AV, e s, 735.3 ft s of 165th St, 100x80; H. W. Wilson Co., Inc., to Highbridge Building Co., 30 East 42d St, prior mtg $30,000, May 9, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$3,000

LOT 107, map of Hunter estate; Aquino Fonzo to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, April 28, due May 1, 1920; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$500

173D ST, 810 East, s w s, 40x irregular; Martin Tully Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,000

234TH ST, 330 East, s s, 50x150; Leopold M. Neckermann to Ralph L. Crow, Rye, N. Y., prior mtg $5,000, May 8, 3 years; attorneys, King & S., 32 Liberty St..........$1,250

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner Dey St, 46.1x99.8x45.8x100.7, all; Oceanic Investing Co. to L. E. Waterman Co., 173 Broadway, 21 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Mortimer W. Byers, 41 Park Row..........$55,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,415-17, store and basement; J. G. McCrory Co. and another to F. W. Woolworth Co., 233 Broadway, 5 years from May 1, 1920..........$10,000

26TH ST, 328 West, store and front cellar; Amanda C. Biggam to Joseph Clemente, on the premises, 3 years from May 1, 1917; address G. Clemente, 328 West 26th St..$800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

25TH ST, 519 West; Jerome Pagano against Marginal Realty Co., owner; Wells Bros. Co., contractor..........$253

73D ST, 201 East; Herman Kolkmann against Casualty Co. of America, owner; William A. White & Sons, contractor..$362

Bronx.

160TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Elton Av, 25x98.1; D. Pizzutiello, Inc., against Pasquale Greco, owner; Palermo Co., Inc., contractor..$132

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 35; Greenfield & Hecht Co., Inc., against Mollie Reichard et al, May 10, 1916..........$800

MADISON AV, 1,270; Strauss & Guttman, Inc, against John T. Fenlon et al, May 29, 1916..........$100

Bronx.

RYER AV, e s, 39 ft n of 182d St, 100x100; Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. against Ryer Bldg Corp, et al, March 27, 1917..........$397

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 12; Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Grace Church in the City of New York against John F. Geis et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 476; 100 West 142d St Corp. against Moses M. Greenspan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. H. Golding.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 316; Solomon Schiff et al. against Moses Zimmermann et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Wechsler.

LEWIS ST, 32; Margaret Ward et al. against Lydia B. Froment, executrix, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

WILLIAM ST, 198; Ingraham Corp. against Agatha Glanz et al., partition; attorney, F. Ingraham.

135TH ST, s s, 299.11 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Louis Ramus, executor, against Anna S. Mittell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. E. Lehman.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1917, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to have the compensation which ought justly to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property rights, terms, privileges, franchises, or easements sought to be taken or affected by the proceeding ascertained and determined by the court without a jury.

The City of New York by this proceeding is to acquire in relation to the parcel of land, land under water and land under water filled in, which is shown upon the maps or plans hereinafter referred to, and thereupon designated Parcel No. 1, a permanent and perpetual right, easement, and right of way, including the rights set forth in the memorandum accompanying and made part of said maps or plans, for the construction and for the maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of a rapid transit railroad known as the Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Long Island City Route, in, through, and under the surface of all that portion of said Parcel No. 1, which is indicated on said maps or plans, and which is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point in the southerly line of East 14th Street, where said southerly line is intersected by the bulkhead line established by the Secretary of War in the year 1903; and running thence southwardly along said bulkhead line fifty-three (53) feet one and three-quarter (1¾) inches; thence northwestwardly along a course, making on the northeasterly side thereof an angle of fifty-nine degrees, five minutes, fifty-four seconds (59° 5' 54") with said bulkhead line a distance of three hundred (300) feet two and three-quarters (2¾) inches to the southerly line of East 14th Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly line of East 14th Street two hundred and seventy-six (276) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the point or place of beginning.

There shall be excepted and excluded, however, in relation to said rights, easements, and rights of way described in the memorandum accompanying and made part of said maps to be acquired by The City of New York any estate or estates, rights, terms, privileges, franchises or easements heretofore acquired by The City of New York in relation to said Parcel No. 1, or any part or parts of said parcel.

A fuller statement of the location and boundaries of said parcels of property and the rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken or affected by this proceeding is on file in the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and is set forth in the memorandum accompanying and made part of each of three similar maps or plans approved and adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District on the 18th day of April, 1917, one of which maps or plans and accompanying memorandum was filed in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan on the 23d day of April, 1917, one in the office of the Register of the County of New York in the Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1917, and a copy of which was filed in the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1917.

Dated, New York, April 30th, 1917.

LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act Senate No. 1803, Int. No. 1247, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to salary of borough presidents.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, May 14, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, May 10, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

War Time Real Estate

(To Close Estate of Late Chas. E. Wood)

Stupendous Offer

100 New York City Lots

$100 Each

$1 First Payment **$1 Per Week**

THE RAIN SAVED YOU

If Saturday and Sunday had been clear, every lot would have been taken. As it was, all through the bleak days buyers were over the property making selections.

These beautiful lots, within 5c fare, on Staten Island, are ready for cultivation—an ideal spot for this Summer's garden, where enough potatoes may be grown to pay a large part of the cost of the lot. Possession given on first payment.

In order to hasten the settlement of Chas. E. Wood's estate and give city dwellers a chance to lessen the cost of living, we are offering 100 lots at less than ½ their regular price—**but it is necessary to act immediately.** These lots are high, dry and in a most attractive section of the Borough of Richmond and have or are to have the following improvements, without cost to purchaser—graded and macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees. These improvements alone cost us a substantial portion of the price we ask for the lots.

Location—Richmond Turnpike and Willow Brook Road. Take Staten Island Municipal Ferry at the Battery. Go ashore from upper deck and take Silver Lake trolley to our property office at Jewett Avenue and Richmond Turnpike. ACT AT ONCE.

Come Today or Sunday

But Come Today If Possible

Phone, Write or Call for Free Tickets

Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc.

(Formerly Wood, Harmon & Co.)

Telephone Barclay 6500 **261 Broadway, New York**

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET
Remodeled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

318 WEST 76TH STREET.
Remodeled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Homes
Mapleton Park
"The Beautiful"

Homes of Artistic Design and Finish. Refined surroundings. 24 minutes' ride from City Hall, N. Y. Prices $4,500 to $6,750. Send for Easy Payment Plan booklet "A." The most attractive proposition in Brooklyn.

ALCO BUILDING COMPANY
Take Sea Beach Subway from City Hall, N. Y., to 22d Ave. Station. Office opposite station.
New York Office, 217 B'way. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Big manufacturers are awake to the advantages of a **MILL BASIN** site. Sales and leases are being consummated. Send for our booklet of opportunities.
Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2410 New York Dept. "A"

"FACTS AND FIGURES."—This new pamphlet tells how owner can live in $8,000 two-family dwelling for $12 month; open fireplaces, sleeping porches, etc. JOHN F. CHURLO, Kings Highway and West 11st St., Bklyn. Sea Beach subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALL YEAR SEMI-BUNGALOW NEAR THE SOUND
8 rooms and bath, hardwood trim; open fireplace, beamed ceilings, double floors, hot water heat, gas, sewer, electricity; 27 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; easy terms; good title. Browne 270 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act Senate No. 2125, Int. No. 1378, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend section eighteen hundred and ninety-nine of the penal law, in relation to the disposition of certain kinds of dangerous weapons.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, May 14, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, May 10, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act Assembly No. 2400, Int. No. 1752, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend chapter seven hundred and thirty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An act to provide for the widening of Pelham avenue and for the construction of a bridge to carry Pelham avenue as so widened over the tracks of the New York and Harlem railroad in the city of New York," generally.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, May 14, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, May 10, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

WAR FINANCE.
Interesting articles on economical questions arising out of the war in The Annalist. Every Monday. 10c; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
On the Water
At an Attractive Price

ABSOLUTELY modern and artistic house in Pelham Manor, on the shore of Long Island Sound. Fourteen large rooms, with garage, in acre of cultivated ground. Dock with pavilion, 550 feet of riparian rights.

The house has large entrance hall, connecting with 30-foot living room, den with lavatory, dining-room, butler's pantry, kitchen and laundry.—Forty-foot veranda overlooking the water. Second floor has six master's rooms and dressing room, two baths, and veranda. Third floor has three maid's rooms.

Five open fireplaces, hot water heating, ample closets.

On Pelham Road near Travers Island, and adjoining Pelham Bay Park.

Wm. B. Randall,
66 Broadway New York City
Telephone 559 Rector.

FURNISHED HOUSES—NEAR WATER
SOUTHFIELD POINT ON THE SOUND;
RENT $1,500 TO $2,500
SALE $15,000 TO $30,000.
BOATING, BATHING, TENNIS & GOLF.
Five minutes to Stamford Station.
Telephone Stamford 1200.
F. E. CLARK, 18 EAST 41ST ST.
Tel. 8381—Murray Hill.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

SUBURBAN APARTMENT.
Seven large rooms and two baths, attractively arranged; 20-foot piazza; best residential section. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Bodine, 192 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful New Modern House
in LYNBROOK, only 30 minutes from Broadway, 5 minutes' walk from depot, trolley, stores; in select residential section; large garden, shade trees, sidewalks, gas, water, steam heat, and electricity; six splendid rooms, bath, pantry; $3,100; take $350 cash. Wonderful value. Ideal commuter's home. Laurence Adlersheim, 416 West 129th St., City. Phone Morningside 8420.

IDEAL BUNGALOW.
Owner's loss your profit; cozy 5-room bungalow; well built; full cellar; poultry houses, outbuildings; 70,000 square feet; shaded property; few minutes to station and trolley and beautiful harbor; must be sold within ten days; take $150 cash, first payment, balance $15 per month; perfect title. B. Bungalow, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
house of 12 rooms, 3 baths, tile roof, spacious porches, hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; 27 minutes to 33d St. and 7th Av.; privilege of restricted bathing beach, dock anchorage, &c.; price and terms on request. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

BARGAIN—YOUR TERMS.
LARGE corner; with trees, shrubs and fruits, 10 room modern house, every improvement. **No. 313 Pine St., Freeport, Long Island.** Open daily.
R. C. GILLIES, Owner, 101 Park Av., N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UPPER PALISADES
FOR SALE
On Hudson Palisades front, north of Alpine, N. J., about 45 acres of land, cleared and finely improved, with large, modern mansion, (20 rooms, 6 baths;) also two employes' cottages and complete outbuildings, walled flower garden, vegetable gardens and pasture lands. Mansion commands superb views of river and Westchester County, and has picturesque surroundings.
Apply for particulars to
JOHN F. SCOTT,
47 West 34th Street.
Telephone Greeley 924.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

ULSTER COUNTY FARM
7¾ acres, 5-room house, barn, 2 horse stalls, 3 cow stalls; wagon room size 24x50, garage, 2 hen houses; 70 pear trees, 30 apple trees; 2 miles to railroad station; only $1,100; $600 cash. Don't wait if you want it.
HALL'S FARM AGENCY, New Paltz, New York.

MARYLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale at Baltimore, Md.
Large and modern manufacturing plant, with brick buildings, boilers, engines, generators, motors, etc.; all in first-class running condition. Lot contains about 43,000 square feet (portion unimproved); situated in one of the city's best manufacturing districts; right on deep (24 feet) water, with B. & O., and P. R. R. tracks at our door. For further detailed information address X 229 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW.
Large rooms, bathroom; up-to-date in every detail; water, gas, electricity; select neighborhood; large garden plot; five minutes' walk to restricted bathing beach; greatest bargain of the year for $3,200; house alone would cost $1,000 more if built at today's prices; only 40 minutes out; will sell on easy terms to responsible party as low as $250 cash, balance same as rent. B. Jones, Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

133 WEST 72D STREET
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN APARTMENTS
29 West 52nd St.
REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD
2 ROOMS & BATH, $720 TO $1,000.
TO LEASE—ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Ave.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette
Unfurnished, $62.50. Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

BRONX.

THE LORINGTON
2226 LORING PLACE.
Near New York University Hall of Fame. High class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, hall service and highest class modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood; attractive rents; concession.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows and three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up; also weekly rates. Breakfast and dinner, $? weekly (optional). HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 West 73d St. One block from subway express and elevated sta. All cars and bus lines. References.

To Sublet—4 Rooms,
321 West 55th St.
Completely Furnished. Immediate Occupancy.
Apply Apartment 62
or Phone Columbus 2969.

REAL ESTATE.
ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker.
Appraiser & Auctioneer.
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A clean-cut apartment house, 100 feet, fully rented; first mortgage due 1920; might trade for country one hour from city. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,040 Broadway.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 89 Richmond Hill.

REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground; extensive view; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern new stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; wide veranda; quartered oak trim; parquet floors; large fireplace; all improvements; sun parlor; well heated; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl Station; $11,000; terms to suit. Or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. FAIRBANKS, 54 Manhattan St. Telephone Morningside 8924.

Just completed, tapestry brick modern fireproof 10-room and 3-bath country house, with spacious sleeping and dining porches, attached garage; corner plot about 100-foot frontage; high elevation; magnificent view in suburban Westchester town; accessible; fast and frequent commutation into Grand Central; price $17,000; the right house for particular people; can arrange terms. Eberhart, 76th St. and First Av., City.

For Sale.—At Larchmont; six-room stucco house; Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. H. M. Olcott, (phone Murray Hill 2326,) 51 East 42d St., New York.

For Sale—30 acres, house 14 rooms, improvements; buildings, shade, all kinds fruit, $12,000; other farms, estates, sale or rent, season. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Nice small farm with a good 5-room house and garden plot, with room for small poultry raising; house needs a little fixing up will make a good year-around home for family wanting such place; stores, schools, churches and water nearby; $100 cash and $10 monthly; price $1,675. B. James, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 for little old house, now located in a restricted neighborhood, to be moved on 2 lots near bay, making an ideal spot for boating, bathing and fishing; will sell complete for $1,200, with all water privileges, &c.; easy terms. Write for further details to "Old House," Box 279 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circular. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

Farmingdale.—Large house; stable; good land; suitable for residence or boarding house; raise your own vegetables; 500 students near by; sacrifice; $250 down. Clark, Suite 1200, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Small Farm, (Farmingdale.)—Best soil; near Agricultural College and station, trolley; water and electric light; 45 minutes from City Hall; $10 down, $5 per month. Geiger, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Small hilltop bungalow; fine view; garden plot, &c.; near depot and harbor; makes pretty Summer home; $100 cash; balance easy. Hilltop Bungalow, Box 264 Times Downtown.

$5 monthly buys my 2-acre farm; hour from city; large town; near depot; only $25 cash. Nolan, Box 289 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER.
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

New house among big trees, choice location, Plainfield; big living room, sleeping porch, 3 baths, white trim, silver fixtures; every modern convenience; very high grade; $7,500; terms like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

IN PARK SECTION, West Englewood, a delightful place to live; convenient and restricted. For the two greatest bargains in this beautiful residential park write or see OWNER ONLY, 9 Ogden Av., W. Englewood.

Would you be interested in a home situated among fine old trees, facing beautiful park, surrounded by good, substantial neighbors, only 30 minutes out, with every city convenience? Several houses to select from; hardwood trim, parquet floors; sleeping porch; all with large garden plots; a step from station; commutation $5.90; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; small amount of cash required; don't fail to inspect these houses; the construction is the best ever offered for $4,500 to $7,500. If interested call, write, or phone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

FARM FOR SALE, New Jersey, 113 acres; 30 miles from City Hall; 2 miles from New Brunswick; good land, good water; 10-room house; large barn; $15,000. Phone 7930 Hanover. Will trade for city or suburban property.

To let.—Six-room house, all modern improvements, large grounds, with shrubs and fruit trees; reached by trolley from 130th St. ferry or Erie; A. Lefort, Norman Place, Tenafly, N. J. Phone Englewood 198-R.

Seven-room house, all improvements; one acre, part planted; one hour out; ten minutes D., L. & W.; will not rent; price $3,500. Apply Owner, W 274 Times Downtown.

$2,700 buys my modern home, all improvements; near station and trolley; half hour out; small payment down; balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

REAL ESTATE.

Out of City.

For Sale.—Country home; eight-room house; all modern improvements; barn, garage; garden and fruit trees; very reasonable. W. G. Terwilliger, Hartney Hall, Columbia University. Morningside 1400.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT LOFT, 10,000 SQUARE FEET; LIGHT ON ALL SIDES; SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING, JOBBING, OR PURCHASING OFFICES; SUBLEASE EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT FIXTURES AND MACHINERY; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
OPPENHEIM & GOLDSTEIN, INC., 19 WEST 34TH ST.

404 4TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST. Private offices, or desk room, furnished and unfurnished. Efficient telephone and stenographic service. Rents moderate.
OFFICE SERVICE CORPORATION.

For Rent.—Factory containing about 5,000 sq. ft., located near Newark; equipped with motors and sewing machines; suitable for shirt and garment factory; plenty of female help. T 320 Times Downtown.

STUDIO, 1 room, kitchenette, and bath; north light; 28 West 63d St., between Broadway and Central Park; all night elevator service; to sublet; rent $65. P. T. Frankl.

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE in business building, recently occupied by a firm of architects; fitted with all conveniences. Apply 317 Lexington Av., near 38th St.

Attractive light offices, $15 month upward, including continuous service; superbly located; magnificent modern office building. 110 West 40th.

STORE TO LET.—216 West 56th St., corner Broadway; suitable milliner or ladies' hairdressing parlor. Apply Supt., on premises.

PART of most centrally located office in New York, completely furnished. Suite 901, 171 Madison Av., corner 33d St.

To Let—Attractive outside room, in suite on 28th floor, Equitable Building. C 208 Times Downtown.

Desirable large front parlor and basement, suitable dressmaker, reasonable. 112 E. 57th.

36th, 62 West.—Parlor to let for business; part or whole.

36th, 62 West.—Parlor floor for business; $75; will divide.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

Distinctive, well-furnished home; excellent studio; large, cool living and bed rooms; side yard with shade trees; moderate rent, June to November; references required. Tel. Chelsea 4145. 29 West 14th.

79TH ST.—PRIVATE HOUSE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED; EXCELLENT, CENTRAL LOCATION. APPOINTMENT BY TELEPHONE. SCHUYLER 4014.

City—Unfurnished.

180th St., 773 East.—House; ten rooms; modern; comfortable and convenient; semi-basement store and rear buildings; great chance for living and light business.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

Beautiful Long Island country place, Long Island Sound, ten miles from Queensboro Bridge, consisting of six acres, handsomely improved, with abundant flowers, fruits, vegetables; house of sixteen rooms, three baths, eight bedrooms, billiard room, excellent basement and laundry, butler's pantry, large verandas; newly papered and painted throughout and handsomely furnished; garage for four or five cars; sleeping quarters for three or four men; use of Delauney Belleville brougham, Cadillac Sedan, and Ford touring cars; double bath houses, with about 500 feet beautiful sand beach; excellent tennis court; price, $4,000 for season or year; possession June 1; no agents. R. Rochester, 42 South St. Telephone Hanover 170.

SMITHTOWN, L. I.—Large or small house for rent season; excellent location; fully furnished; modern improvements throughout; garage. Address Owner, Edwin Melvin, 1 Broad St., New York City.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—Beautiful view of Long Island Sound; 14 rooms, 3 baths; fine billiard room; hardwood floors; steam heat, electric; beautifully furnished; suitable for large family or exclusive club; $1,200 for season. L 57 Times.

Three, five, and six room furnished bungalows to let at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; rent, $125 and upward for season; 50 minutes from Battery; commutation, $525; also lots for sale. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, Staten Island, or phone Orchard 3767.

Summer homes for rent on the Sound at Madison, Conn.; houses furnished; running water; electric light; garage; country club; rentals, $350 to $800 season, request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

For rent, in Kent, Conn., eight-room house; June 10 to Sept. 10; completely furnished; all modern improvements; large grounds; boating and fishing. F. L. Bull, Kent, Conn.

Long Island, North Shore. — Seven-room house, 20 minutes from New York, all improvements. Phone Bayside 2922, for appointment.

Attractive 8-room house, all conveniences, garage, tennis court, large lawn, at Brightwaters, L. I. Telephone 255W Bay Shore, or C 245 Times Downtown.

To let, cottage on Prudence Island, R. I., with all modern conveniences. Address Box 122, Providence, R. I.

Rye.—House, 11 rooms, to rent for Summer. Telephone or write R. Kromer, Rye Beach, N. Y.

Unfurnished.

Tarrytown, opposite "The Castle," house, 4 master bedrooms, hardwood floors; river view; garage; half acre ground; $125 per month. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished house within commuting distance for July and August; near seashore preferred, or along the Sound; five or six sleeping rooms and three baths; please give full details, rates, &c. Z 332 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

40S, (Near 5th Ave.)—Attractive apartment to sublet; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano, Victrola. Apply Falco, 505 5th Av.

55TH, (663 Lexington Av.)—Unusually attractive apartment to sublet; four rooms and bath, kitchen; furnished mahogany; large, light, airy; fine neighborhood; rent $50. Smith.

59TH ST., (near Lexington.)—Two large, sunny rooms with kitchen, bath, first floor, private family suite, 3 business adults, reasonable. Plaza 8420.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Until Oct. 1, seven-room apartment, attractively furnished; elevator; rent very moderate. Telephone Cortland 5778.

82D, 108 EAST.—Four rooms, bath, artistically furnished; modern fireproof building. Inquire Supt.

91ST, 160 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; beautifully furnished. Lenox 2430.

APARTMENTS, attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, block from subway, $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d.—Apartment, sublet three large rooms, all light, three exposures, attractively furnished, block from subway; full hotel service; bargain.

MADISON AV., 299.—Four rooms and bath, southwest exposure, handsomely furnished, Steinway grand; no children; seen mornings. J. Romaine Brown.

PARK AV., (Lower Sixties.)—Delightfully cool and attractive eight rooms, bath, outside; elevator; moderate rent. Phone Plaza 7882.

THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.
An apartment to sublet for the Summer at reduced rental, with option of leasing October 1st.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12.—Two and three room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; also single rooms, with private bath; under new management.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful apartments, telephone, private bath, refined, $25-$30 weekly.

54TH ST., 156 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment; reasonable rent; reference.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms, housekeeping; Steinway grand, handsomely furnished; June to October; less than present rent; call or telephone Columbus 2028.

65TH, 14 WEST.—Completely furnished 5-room housekeeping apartment, near Central Park; $40 month; references. Doing.

70TH, 236 WEST.—Four rooms and bath for Summer months; light, airy; desirable location. Inquire of Superintendent or Easton.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; private bath, hot water, telephone; central; reasonable.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Corner apartment, fifth floor; cool; southwest exposure; 7 large rooms, elevator; June-October. David Mannes.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Excellent studio apartment; latest comforts; doctor, artist; rebuilt private residence.

78TH ST., 250 WEST.—Business woman will share her apartment with business woman, married couple, or music student; strict references. D. Lee.

78TH, 101 WEST.—3 rooms, attractively furnished, to sublet; apartment hotel; maid service. Call morning or evening. Cook.

85TH, 353 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Eight rooms, 2 baths; all outside rooms, eighth floor; beautifully furnished. Apt. 23.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive floor; separate suites; $55, $85, $90; kitchenette, electricity service.

87TH, 307 WEST.—One-three room suites, bath, kitchenette; electricity; service: $35-$55.

90TH.—Charmingly furnished with specially made reproductions old English furniture, hangings, rugs, silver, and grand piano; 8 rooms, 3 baths apartment in ideal location; sunshine all rooms, overlooking beautiful floral garden. Riverside 3900.

91ST, 250 WEST.—Furnished 7 rooms; corner; Summer months; elevator, electricity. Superintendent.

92D, 206 WEST.—Completely furnished; June-October; 5 rooms; excellent house. 2C.

95TH, 160 WEST.—Sublet, furnished $115, unfurnished $85, from June 1 to Sept. 30, when lease expires; can be renewed; beautiful apartment; five all outside rooms. Phone Riverside 4060, or call Klien, Apt. 7-C.

95TH, 160 WEST.—Sublet, furnished or unfurnished, from June 1 to Sept. 30, when lease expires; can be renewed; beautiful apartment; five all outside rooms. Phone Riverside 4060, or call Klien, Apt. 7-C.

95TH ST., 336 WEST.—Beautiful, high-class six-room front, overlooking Drive; piano; reasonable; Summer rate. Superintendent, Apt. 44.

95TH ST., 311 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—7 outside rooms, elegantly furnished; piano, Victrola; rent reasonable.

97TH, 305 WEST, (Apt. 5E.)—Well-furnished six-room apartment, half block from Riverside Drive.

100TH, 318 WEST, (Apt. 8-E.)—Apartment; 8 rooms and 3 baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western, and northern exposure; view of Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished; from June 1 to Sept. 20 or Oct. 1; lease can be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct 1.

101ST, 205 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Three doors from B'way. Tel. 9575 River. High-class, newly furnished 5-6-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service; all-night elevator, and telephone; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly.

110TH ST.—To let, my 1-room apartment (2 baths) on West 110th St., 8th floor, very tastefully furnished, light and airy, June 1st to Oct 1st; $200 per month. Address A 446 Times Annex.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Choice four-room, near drive; immediate possession; Summer rate. Gilmore.

112TH, 539 WEST.—Handsomely furnished six rooms; lower southeast exposure; linen, silver; unusually large rooms; by appointment. Morningside 5291. Tonart, Apt. 3C.

113TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 5D,) Forrest Chambers.—Six-room apartment, 2 baths, overlooking Broadway and Columbia; completely and beautifully furnished; immediate occupancy; until Oct. 1; references required; reasonable rate to desirable party.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Two, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, furnished, complete, with rare and exquisite taste. Inquire Apartment A. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 549 WEST.—6 and 5-room apartment; separate or together; $75 and $65 a month; June-September; attractive and comfortable. Telephone Morn. 8569.

113TH ST., 517 WEST, (Apartment 52.)—Five-room apartment; beautifully furnished; southern exposure; May 15 to Oct. 1.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 6 all outside room apartment; piano, linen, silver; clean and comfortable. Davidson, Apt. 72.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Family away will rent for Summer delightfully located 5-room apartment; near Riverside Drive; balcony view of river and Barnard College campus; furnished except linen and silver; references. Apt. 52.

116TH, 404 WEST, (Apt. 33.)—Unusual value; $100 apartment, $80 Summer, furnished; unfurnished, $50; next Winter, unfurnished, $67.50.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4-room housekeeping apartment; southern exposure; quiet. Inquire Superintendent; telephone Riverside 2488.

119TH, 435 WEST, (Overlooking Columbia Campus.)—Four rooms, May-Sept. 15. Apt. 5B.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside, 5 rooms, bath, piano, $50. Apt. 28.

143D ST., 501 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; southern exposure; until Oct. 1.

151ST, 535 WEST.—5-room elevator apartment, comfortably furnished, $55; June-October. Mayers.

159TH ST., (974 St. Nicholas Av.)—Five large outside rooms, finest location, Washington Heights, sublet to Oct. 1; big concessions. Apt. 6G. Audubon 4293.

180TH, 803 WEST, (Apt. 56.)—An exceptional apartment, furnished, of four rooms and bath; references.

190TH, 509 WEST.—Four charmingly furnished rooms; new elevator house; convenient, high, cool; $50. Fromhold.

190TH, 559 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, furnished, June 1 to Oct. 1. Apt. 4E.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

CLAREMONT AV., 126.—To sublet, June 1, 5-room apartment, fully furnished; just off Riverside and Grant's Tomb; references required. Edward Fox.

FURNISHED apartments to rent; list on request. See SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Columbus.

HANDSOMELY furnished two-room apartment, heart of city, each room 21x41, three large windows to room; southern exposure; high ceilings; ideal for Summer; rent $125 month; short period or until December. 4487 Vanderbilt, mornings.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

MANHATTAN AV., 215.
Completely furnished apartments, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings; for particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (cor. 118th St.)—Five elegant rooms, nicely furnished; May 15 to Sept. 15; high-class elevator apartment, facing beautiful Morningside Park; seen mornings or by appointment; must be seen to be appreciated; $60. Telephone 9489 Morningside.

REFINED YOUNG MAN to share apartment with reliable fellow; piano; private phone; located West 68th. Call Col. 7118.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258, (Apt. 10B.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment; grand piano, Victrola, silver, linen; faces river; wonderful view; balcony; ideal for the Summer, June 1 to Oct. 1; best references required; adults only. Apply week days, 12 to 3 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment, two baths, for Summer months; $100 month. Phone 8455 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 115th St.)—Fully furnished apartment; seven rooms, two baths; rent $150 per month. Telephone Morningside 3390. Apt. 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven all light, well furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE, (316 West 97th.)—6 completely furnished rooms; $80. Merager, Riverside 6780.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Nineties.) — Eight rooms, 2 baths, corner apartment. Telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath, $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Sublet, for one month or longer, completely furnished housekeeping apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, rent very reasonable. Apply R. Burkhard, 100 Cathedral Parkway, or telephone Academy 613.

To Rent—Six rooms, furnished, until October 1st, or, unfurnished, for 17 months. Apply Superintendent, 611 West 112th St.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—3 and 7 room, completely furnished, apartments; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 823, (Corner of 100th St.)—Attractively furnished seven-room apartment, two baths, to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15, most desirable Summer location. Williams. Tel. Riverside 1770.

WEST END AV., 412, (Corner 80th.)—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; apply Dr. Hunt.

WILL SUBLET 5 rooms and 2 baths, from May 15 to Sept. 15 or longer; price $225 per month. Phone 7279 Columbus.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ORANGE.—Beautifully furnished, 7 outside rooms, bath, maid's toilet; attractive, open porch, overlooking tenants' private tennis court, trees and brook; janitor service, electricity and all city conveniences; express train service; 52 trains daily; June 15 to Oct. 1, $125 month. Telephone South Orange 1116, for inspection appointment.

Unfurnished—East Side.

31ST, 131 EAST.—Apartment in charming old-fashioned house, including parlor floor, kitchen, private bath, porches; $75; best references required. Call afternoons.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Large, airy floor, three rooms, bath; $125 monthly.

THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.
An apartment to sublet for the Summer at reduced rental, with option of leasing October 1st.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 73 WEST.—Studio apartment, 5 rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; excellent north light; $38 monthly. J. Irving Walsh.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath.
Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

63D ST., 28 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; 9th floor; all windows face corner of park; big bargain. Davis.

92D, 304 WEST.—Sublet, unfurnished, balance lease, Oct. 18, exceptionally well arranged modern apartment; six rooms, two baths. Apartment 44.

92D, 214 WEST.—Six windows facing Broadway, ideal housekeeping apt, five rooms scrupulously clean; easy housekeeping. River 2709.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Five rooms, newly decorated, unfurnished apt.; references. Young.

110TH, 17 WEST, (Cathedral Parkway.)—3-4 room apartments to sublet; all modern improvements.

110TH, 214 WEST, (B'way and Amsterdam.)—Five rooms, high-class elevator apt.; concessions; immediate possession. Apt. 51.

161ST ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—3 rooms, $40; 4 rooms, $45 to $52; 6 rooms, $70; 8 rooms, facing Riverside, $115. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Six rooms, all light, sunny. Apt. 71. Sublet.

191ST, 562 WEST, (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Five-room apartment, $35; all modern improvements; southern exposure. Apply on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,319—4-5-6 rooms; latest improvements; facing Hudson; $24-$34.

PINEHURST AV., 19.—Five all outside rooms; attractive; reasonable. McElraph.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 8 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—9 large rooms, 3 baths; all rooms facing Riverside Drive; sublease from Oct. 1; rent very reasonable. Apartment 5A. Phone Franklin 676. I. C. Herman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, (corner 152d.)—7 rooms, facing Drive; reduction for Summer.

WEST END AV., 393, (79th.)—7 rooms, bath; all outside; elevator. Phone Schuyler 6180.

315 WEST 113TH, GEORGETTE COURT. $50—5-room up-to-date apartment, all to the front; elevator service night and day; phone in apartment; near parks, subway, elevated, cars and bus pass door; no sign. See Supt.

Brooklyn.

HANDSOME, new steam heated apartment to let, $30 to $45 monthly. 175 Coney Island Av. (Prospect Park.) Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

22D, 108 EAST.—Nice, large rooms with private baths; references; all conveniences.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Large room, bath; small room; select; gentlemen.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Exceptionally attractive 2 rooms, bath, telephone, large closets; suite, single.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentleman.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Small and large rooms, all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

43D, 16 EAST.—Large room; also small room adjacent to bath; gentlemen; reference.

49TH, 38 EAST.—High class accommodations; business gentlemen; private home; excellent location; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large room; electric light, private bath; small room; telephone; references.

53D, 56 EAST.—Large front room, all conveniences; also single rooms; gentlemen only; references.

55TH ST., 77 EAST.—Single room, adjoining bath, or private; well furnished; gentlemen only.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

124TH, 64 EAST.—Excellent accommodations for business gentlemen in private home; excellent location; every convenience; moderate. Harlem 2368.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (near 51st St.)—Two rooms, kitchenette; permanent. Circle 1810.

MADISON AV., 1,331, (between 93d and 94th.)—Excellent accommodations; business women; in high class neighborhood; every convenience; references. Russell.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Rooms, large, small, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

MADISON AV., 180.—Small and large rooms, $5 and $8; telephone; board optional.

West Side.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, also medium rooms; telephone; reference.

12TH, 34 WEST.—One, two rooms, suites, private house; telephone, bath; references.

19TH, 308 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms in private home; all modern improvements; references.

23D, 455 WEST.—High-class accommodations, business gentlemen; private home; excellent location, every modern convenience; references required. Chelsea 8888.

36TH, 62 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7, $8; hall rooms, running water.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen; $4 up; transients, 75c up.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room, clean, quiet house; gentleman; electric lights, reference.

51ST, 215 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room in private apartment, near Broadway; breakfast optional; references exchanged. Phone 2480 Circle. Apt. 1.

54TH ST., 156 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentlemen; electric light, running water, steam heat.

64TH, 134 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large bath; parlor, private bath, electricity, telephone.

69TH, 116 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; southern exposure; breakfast if desired.

70TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant single and double, large, light rooms, well furnished, all conveniences; breakfast optional; refined surroundings.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting suites; single rooms; lowest rates; telephone.

70TH, 313 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business people in private home; telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; modern apartment; gentlemen. Hamilton, 7E.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 305 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business gentlemen in exclusive neighborhood; excellent central location; references required. Columbus 5256.

71ST, 303 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business persons; breakfast optional. Columbus 8213.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Attractive suite, studio, newly furnished; with, without private bath; reasonable.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernyz, Columbus 3588.

72D, WEST.—Large room, with tiled bath; reasonable; private house. Phone 1242 Columbus.

72D, 22 WEST.—Very desirable room for chums; large, airy; private bath, electricity.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; continuous hot water.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; ideal location.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; Summer rates; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms, private baths; near Riverside Drive. Subersug.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well furnished room, with bath; private house; references required.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, bath; maid service, electricity; telephone; private house.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive room, high-class apartment, private family, $5. Wheeler.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive room, with extension bathroom; also front basement.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, medium room; bath, phone; select residence; convenient location; $4.50.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, with private bath; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms, private baths; electricity; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS

West Side.

76TH, 140 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, with, without bath; electricity; business people; reasonable.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; single, en suite; electricity; refined home; business people; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; individual bath; modern private home; references.

77TH, 233 WEST, corner of Broadway.—Two connecting front rooms; all conveniences. Seeney.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Business woman will share her apartment with business woman, married couple, or music student; strict references. D. Lee.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Perfectly appointed large room, private bathroom; other rooms; electricity.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business people; individual baths; private home; exclusive neighborhood.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in private home; exclusive neighborhood; electricity. phone.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Cheerful room, bath, electricity, subway; all conveniences; gentleman. Schuyler 9110.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, parquet floor; hot water, telephone.

78TH, 317 WEST.—In newly opened house, fine large and small rooms; conveniences.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

78TH, (2,189 Broadway.)—Nicely furnished, single room; homelike surroundings; references; telephone. Hazelwood.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Double and single rooms, with private baths. Telephone Schuyler 6584.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful, second floor front room; private bath; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished house, large rooms; private baths; electricity; $10-$12.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 169 WEST.—Attractive suite, living rooms, bedroom, kitchen; small rooms; apartment. Jacobsen.

82D, 123 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, telephone; unsurpassed table; homelike; $16 to $25 for two.

82D, 306 WEST.—Excellent accommodations, business gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood; references. Terrell, Schuyler 3331.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 52 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, well furnished rooms, adjoining bath; large, small; electricity.

83D, 233 WEST.—Large, sunny room, facing Broadway; exclusive apartment.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; also private bath; electricity; continuous hot water.

84TH, 60 WEST.—Large light front room, refined, quiet; private house.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for business gentlemen; private home; exclusive neighborhood; references.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive second floor large front room; running water; telephone; refined.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; back parlor, private bath; meals; French family.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Lovely room; private home; exclusive surroundings; gentleman; third east.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large and small, $8 and $5; gentlemen only.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Two front rooms, private apt., 4th floor, east. Smith.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, in exclusive home; kitchenette; electricity; $7-$9.

88TH ST., 107 WEST.—Four-room-and-kitchen ground floor, front; all modern improvements; reasonable; reference. Inquire janitor.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable small and medium rooms, near bath and shower.

89TH, 267 WEST, (near West End.)—Front, airy three-room suite, private bath, or separate; every possible convenience; 91st Subway; no other roomers. Evens.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Elegant floor, two large rooms, bath, parlor, piano, bedroom.

91ST, 53 WEST.—Convenient "L," subway; large room, private bath; medium; electricity; $12-$8.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath with shower; $10; select house.

93D, 24 WEST.—Rooms beautifully furnished, well kept; board optional; convenient location.

93D, 6 WEST.—Newly decorated, attractively furnished double, single rooms; electricity; phone; reasonable.

93D, 270 WEST.—Beautiful suite, furnished, unfurnished rooms, private or adjoining baths.

93D, 259 WEST.—New house; exceptionally attractive, well furnished large rooms, electricity, running water, bath, and phone.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Nicely furnished, large rooms, for gentlemen only; meals optional; electric lights and bath.

94TH ST., (Near Riverside.)—An unusual opportunity; private, high-class apartment, newly furnished; gentlemen, couple. Rose, 6811 River.

94TH, 201 WEST, (Apt. 4A.)—Newly furnished outside, sunny room; reasonable.

95TH, 251 WEST.—High-class accommodations; business gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood. Apt. 6, Riverside 8815.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Single and double; all light; elevator; convenient subway. Kniffin.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, large front room; Southern exposure; conveniences.

97TH, 209 WEST, (Apartment 5E.)—One beautifully furnished suite; south and west exposure; will separate.

97TH, 209 WEST, (2B.)—Beautiful suite to gentleman in large elevator apartment.

99TH, 243, (Broadway.)—High-class, exclusive accommodations for business people; breakfast optional; finest references requested. Harrison, 3508 Riverside.

99TH ST., 243 WEST.—Exceptionally well-appointed room, overlooking Broadway; opposite bath; suitable 1, 2 gentlemen. Bolich.

103d, 128 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, running water, fine location, all cars, $4-$6.

106TH, 65 WEST.—Beautiful, large front, also light inside room, private apartment; bath, steam, phone; three flights. Cical.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, running water, near subway.

112TH, 523 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Young couple offer exquisite suite in private apartment; unrestricted southern exposure; private lavatory; bath adjoining; will divide. Apartment 82.

112TH, (Southeast Corner Broadway.)—High-class, exclusive accommodations for business people, overlooking Hudson. Morningside 5056, Apartment 10C.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Exclusive accommodations for business gentlemen in high-class neighborhood; every convenience; references required. Apt. 10, Morningside 2896.

114TH 600 WEST.—Well furnished connecting rooms in private family, overlooking Broadway and Columbia College. Hunter, Apt 3, Morningside 6261.

114TH, 600 WEST.—Two exceptionally light rooms, front. Apply Hunter, Apartment 3.

115TH, (14 Morningside Av.)—Excellent accommodations; business people; exclusive neighborhood. Morningside 3307.

116TH, 438 WEST.—High-class accommodations for business gentlemen, in exclusive neighborhood; one block from Broadway subway; references. Apt. 1.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Southeast corner rooms, on Morningside Drive; also, housekeeping suite; private bath; $5-$10. Apt. 51.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room; private house; refined Jewish family.

119TH, 419 WEST.—One or two rooms; kitchenette; all front, south. Hildreth.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Airy rooms, on Morningside Heights; reasonable to teachers. Peters.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable furnished sunny rooms; telephone, electricity. Apt. 6 F. W.

122D, 137 WEST.—Large room in private house; twin beds; southern exposure.

123D, 547 WEST, (B'way.)—Single, double rooms, kitchen, $3-$6 week. Apt. 28.

124TH, 505 WEST.—Large sunny room, suitable 1-2 gentlemen; phone, elevator; references. Wiggins, Apt. 2 E.

126TH, 38 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, comfortable room, all conveniences, also hall room; reasonable.

127TH ST., Cor. Claremont Av.—Pleasant front room, adjoining bath; private family; references required. Mrs. White, phone Morningside 211.

135TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, light, newly furnished room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman; references. McDonald.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Outside room; clean; private family; well furnished. Apt. 55. Audubon 6568.

142D, 605 WEST.—Front room, southern exposure; elevator, shower; Riverside buses. Scott.

143D, 561 WEST.—Excellent room; business gentlemen; convenient location; moderate; references required. Apt. 55.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Front, $7, river view, $7; convenient location; elevator; 4B.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Outside rooms, southern exposure; river view; single or suite. Ellsworth.

180TH, 804 WEST.—Pleasant outside single room, elevator. Apartment 52, Quinn.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St. The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50-$6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

BEAUTIFUL furnished room and bath for nervous or convalescent patient. 156 West 54th St.

CONVENT AV., 414, (Near 148th St.)—Large, well furnished room to let.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MANHATTAN AV, 439.—Handsomely furnished, sunny living room and bedroom adjoining elevator; electricity; near "L" and subway. Tel, Morn. 5127, Apt. 3-1.

NICELY FURNISHED, all comforts. Apt. 3A, 90 Morningside Drive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Exclusive home for American gentleman; $12.50; references. Telephone 7231 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73. — Beautiful front room, overlooking Hudson; also single; 79th St. Subway; private house.

TWO furnished rooms to let, bedroom and sitting room, near Riverside Drive, on 179th St. Telephone St. Nicholas 9907.

WEST END AV., 664.—One block to subway; private home; handsomely furnished rooms, twin beds, running water, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior single, double rooms; bath, electricity; private residence. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 611, (89TH ST.)—Elegantly furnished large room, all conveniences; best location in city; shown until 9 P. M.

WEST END AV, 855.—Exceptional accommodations; outside rooms; single, en suite; housekeeping. Wright.

WEST END AV., 896.—2 connecting rooms; electricity; $10 weekly; also single, $4.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 71.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; convenient to Manhattan.

PIERREPONT ST., 60, Brooklyn.—High-class accommodations for gentlemen in absolutely modern house; electricity, private bath or running water in every room; walking distance from downtown; ideal location for Summer. Phone Main 7209.

ST. MARKS AV., 91.—Atlantic Subway; large and single; private; gentlemen; telephone.

ST. MARKS AV., 616.—Large and small rooms; hot, cold water. Prospect 945.

ST. MARKS AV., 618, (Near Bedford Square.)—Room; southern exposure; electric lights.

ROOMS WANTED.

GENTLEMAN WANTS LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOM IN BROOKLYN, PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY; GOOD ELEVATED OR SUBWAY CONNECTIONS. L 115 TIMES.

GENTLEMAN wants nicely furnished room with private family; refined location, not above 96th St.; bus or subway connection preferred. G 100 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table, private baths; electricity; references.

30TH, 14 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board; private baths.

38TH, 156 EAST.—Pleasant room with board; agreeable surroundings; telephone; American home.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large sunny front room, adjoining bath; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Southern gentlewoman offers large and small rooms, (private baths,) with carefully planned meals; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Very attractive double, single rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

53D St., 34 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths, references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—"The Downs," estab. 1880; rooms, board; steam; references; 1271 Columbus.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally large, handsomely furnished room, in house with owner; private bath, individual service; electricity; Southern cooking.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive studio or living room; private bath; suitable gentlemen; other rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable second-story room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exclusive Pension; large room with private bath; also single room; excellent table.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, with private bath; also table guests.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 260 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity to secure large, handsomely furnished front room; accommodates 1 or 2 persons; running hot and cold water; bath adjoining.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Two small, single rooms; excellent cooking; electricity; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Small room, electricity; references required; table guests.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished rooms; excellent table; reasonable; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Medium front room, with substantial board; home cooking; references.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Two large rooms, with, without bath; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny front room, with big dressing room.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Attractive suites; velvet carpets, enameled furniture; south rooms, baths; single; running water; excellent table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Gentleman appreciating home comforts, (Swedish cooking,) valet service; table guests accommodated; parlor or dining room.

79TH, 121 WEST.—BOARD, WITH LARGE ROOM.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New and modern, good home cooking; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 27 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class board; parlor dining room; table guests; reference.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable second floor; other rooms; private bath; special terms.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, front room, with all conveniences; table excellent; references.

88TH, 316 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

93D, 117 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, elegant; including meals, $8 up; telephone, private bath; Spanish Castilian house; very near "L," subway.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, sunny suite; bath; twin beds; excellent table; other rooms.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.) — LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY, BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

121ST, 157 WEST.—A large, light room, electricity, telephone, home cooking; also small room; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 871.—Ideal location, southern exposure, park view, homelike, elevator. Riverside 7395.

MANHATTAN AV., 365, (corner 115th.)—Columbia; pleasant rooms; good board; $8, 12 one; $16 up two. 4021 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th.)—Large room or suite, overlooking Hudson; modern apartment; private family. Hurt. Academy 316. Apartment 10A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; also suite; overlooking Hudson; with superior board; $10-$15 weekly. Payne, 7720 Morningside.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
20 minutes Downtown N. Y., Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms, Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per Adult, with Meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

VERMILYEA AV., 153, (Broadway subway 207th.)—Delightful home; single; woman; moderate. Thomas.

BOARD WANTED.

Refined young business woman desires room with board; private family preferred; 86th to 103d, west side; $9. O 323 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—Small children to board, healthful country location; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address X 233 Times Annex.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished;
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE BELLEVUE.
A SUMMER COLONY ON GRYMES HILL.
Good air; good food; beautiful views; excellent tennis courts; 40 minutes from Battery; reservations now; house now open for season. P. O., Stapleton, S. I. Phone 109 Tompkinsville.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFF HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers; unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful location; near Lackawanna Station; large rooms; private bath and good table.

Pennsylvania.

Trained nurse would like care of invalid gentleman in her home; colored man nurse as attendant. X 211 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917 "LITTLE 6" TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LIBERTY 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1916 RACEABOUT.
H. A. L. TWIN-SIX TOURING.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MARMON 1915 "41" SPEEDSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 8 CYL. CLOVERLEAF.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1915 touring car, Model 37, excellent condition and appearance; Oversize tires; $475. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1916, TOURING.
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STUTZ ROADSTER, WIRE WHEELS.
STUTZ SPECIAL BEARCAT.
MARMON "34," 1916, TOURING.
Fiat "25-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
MERCER 1915 Roadster, New Silvertowns.
MERCER SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
CHALMERS 1916 Town Car, Wire Wheels.
SAXON, 1917, ROADSTER, 6-CYL.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC 1916 VICTORIA, 3 PASS.
PRICE $1,450.
Cost $2,500; in exceptional condition mechanically; has every possible equipment and ready to be used immediately; must be seen to be appreciated; open to mechanical inspection and any demonstration; day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
Seven-passenger; has 1917 improvements; used less than 5,000 miles; appearance and mechanical condition like a new car; reasonable offer accepted. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Cadillac 1916 limousine car in first-class condition. Apply G. R. Beach, 75 Montgomery Street. Jersey City.

CADILLAC, 1914, 7-passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625 Bryant 5892. Rumlis.

CADILLAC 1914 five passenger Sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

CHALMERS 1916 6-cylinder touring car in excellent condition throughout, $650. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET BABY GRAND, 1916, excellent condition throughout; original paint; tires like new; $450. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET 1916 "Baby Grand" Touring, like new; $475. E. H. Loewus, 2,400 Concourse; telephone 2588 Fordham.

CHEVROLET ROADSTER, wire wheels, fine condition; equipments; must be sold. Broad 306.

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1917 Studebaker.	1916 Elcar Chummy.
1916 Overland.	1915 Scripps Booth.
1916 Lozier.	1914 Hupmobile R'ster.
1916 Oldsmobile.	1914 Michigan.

LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 1260.

COLE Eight, seven-passenger touring, practically new, upholstered brown, $800. Gross, 143 Lewis Av., Brooklyn. Phone 7748 Bushwick.

DODGE BROTHERS
Runabout and Touring Cars.
All have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

DODGE 1916 touring car in excellent condition throughout; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

FIAT, 1916, "55" Special; practically new, driven less than 5,000 miles; will sacrifice; Sunday, after 10 A. M. Britton, 208 West 76th, Schuyler 9670.

HUDSON 1917 three-passenger cabriolet Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

HUDSON 1916 six-passenger sedan, Marmon New York Co., 10 West 62d St.

HUPMOBILE touring car, 1916, thoroughly overhauled and newly painted; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON, 1916, "34"; run 3,073 miles; looks like new; slip covers; guaranteed absolutely perfect; $1,975. Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER RUNABOUT,
ELECTRIC STARTER AND LIGHTS.
Like new; exceptional shoes, with two extra; everything complete and ready to be used immediately; paint without a scratch; 1917 license; seen day, evening, or Sunday. 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MERCER 1915 four-passenger speedster, like new; mileage 5,300; six wire wheels, six Silvertown cord tires; extra top. 159 West 127th. Morningside 8960.

MERCER 22-70 H. P. six-passenger, 1916 touring; good condition; $1900. Room 1,249 Biltmore.

MITCHELL, 1917, 7-passenger, costing $1,600, practically new in every respect, $800. Apt. 27, telephone Morningside 5805.

MITCHELL, 1917, 7-passenger; new tires; $775. Phone 808. Morristown, N. J.

NATIONAL 1916 two-passenger Newport runabout. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 W. 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE Sedan, 1916, four passenger Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

OVERLAND, 1916, touring car, seating seven; 1916 Willys-Knight coupe, slightly used; 1916 Overland roadster; 1915 Paige, six-cylinder, touring car; 1916 Dodge roadster; 1915 Buick touring car; 1916 Overland, 5-passenger, touring car; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Columbus 9400.

OVERLAND raceabout, Model 38; sell or exchange three speed 1917 motor cycle, Harley, Indian, Henderson. Pospisil, 437 East 72d St.

OWEN Magnetic Demonstrator for sale; seven-passenger Victoria, newly painted; appearance and condition like new; now is your chance to buy a beautiful car at big sacrifice. The Heublein Garage Company, 39 Gold St., Hartford, Conn. Phone Charter 3444.

PACKARDS.
1915 "3-38" touring, fine condition; touring body, twin six, 1-35 model.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD twin six, 135, 7-passenger limousine landaulet, run 6,000 miles; perfect condition. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 B'way.

PACKARD 1916 five-passenger phaeton. Marmon New York Co., 10 West 62d St.

PAIGE 7-passenger touring car, 1916 model; good condition; all equipment; price $900. Blue Sprocket Garage, 139 East 31st St.

PIERCE-ARROW Touring, 1913, 38, perfect condition, new tires. Phone Columbus 9369.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

REO ROADSTER, 1917; practically new; run less than 3,000 miles; $700. 150 West 55th.

RUNABOUT, 1915; excellent condition; fully equipped, electric lights; sacrifice, $125. Hoyt, 1,023 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster, 1915 model, excellent condition throughout; no reasonable offer refused. Scripps-Booth Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX, 7-passenger limousine; ideal for taxicab and hack service; will sacrifice to quick buyer; $350. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, at 56th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916; beautiful 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; appearance and condition like new; has slip covers, electric starter, lights; $775. 150 West 55th St.

STUTZ 1915, four passenger, just overhauled; make offer. Room 511, United States Rubber Building; Columbus 4543.

STUTZ, 1913, runabout, very fast; $450 takes it. Dugan, 210 West 50th. (B'way.)

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1916 Packard Twin-Six, touring and runabout.
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1914 "38" Packard, landaulet.
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3-38 Packard, limousine.
1911 "30" Packard, touring.
1914 "48" Peerless, touring.
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PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
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WE HAVE 5 high-class cars that were sold for export which we cannot ship, and will sell them at $600 less than list price. Address Export Manager. G 101 Times.

WILLYS-KNIGHT, 1916, touring, a car that improves with use; 1915 Stearns-Knight touring car, with wire wheels; 1916 Overland touring car; 1915 Buick roadster; 1915 Maxwell touring car; prices reasonable. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Columbus 9400.

WINTON SIX, 1913; fully equipped, electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

$1,850 BUYS PACKARD TWIN "6" touring car, 135; run less than 5,000 miles; cannot be told from new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

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Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC eight; very reasonable rates; owner drives. Intervale 3676. Apartment 24.

LOZIER six, touring car, by day, week, month, or Summer season; private car, very stylish appearance, perfect condition; careful, trustworthy and experienced chauffeur, in his present employment seven years. Joseph Ruppert, Royal Garage, 211 West 95th St. Phone Riverside 770.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful, new touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD, landaulet, hour, month; expert liveried chauffeur; very reasonable. Duane. Lenox 3643.

PACKARD touring cars for hire by the hour, day, week, or month. Plumacher, Tel. Plaza 9263, 3059.

PACKARD, elegant limousine, for Summer season; excellent service; moderate price. K 152 Times.

PACKARDS.—1st class cars, six and twin-sixes, touring and limousine. Address Smith, 218 West 70th St.

PACKARD landaulet to rent; hour, day, month; owner drives. Schuyler 1160. Micker.

TOURING CARS, day, week, or month, or by hour. Plaza 5440.

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COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 WEST 50TH ST. | Practical, thorough, moderate, reliable. Ladies' class. Booklet.

Automobiles Wanted.

FORD.—Wanted, 1917 Ford, either chassis or complete car. Mail only to L. S. Higham, Apt. 60, 418 West 130th.

RUNABOUT or five-passenger automobile wanted; must be reasonable; spot cash. G 108 Times.

MARMON wanted, "34" 4 passenger. H. H., 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

STUTZ.—Wanted, six-seated "bulldog special," latest model. J. Estes, 148 Duane St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—What have you? I want a position in office as accountant or cashier; 10 years' experience in up-to-date business methods; 29 years of age, neat, and not afraid to work; best of references. Phone 1625 Martinique Hotel. Miss Stillwell.

CARETAKER-COOK. — Intelligent, highest references; apartment, private house, for Summer. L 54 Times.

COOK.—Colored woman with child, just from South, desires position, cook or light general housework. "South," Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An Englishwoman; thoroughly experienced; can be recommended.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17; salary $8. Baer, 453 Tremont Av. Phone 6265 Tremont.

TEACHER-NURSE.—Lady, 30, superior education; many unusual qualifications; will teach child; nurse invalid; other trust position; home or travel. Miss Harrow, Hamilton 754. L 70 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened; closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT office manager, long experience, desires position with good sized concern. A. L., 210 East 21st.

AMERICAN, 26, refined, educated, conversant cost, financial accounting, office systematizing, exporting, Spanish, seeks connection in executive, secretarial, or similar capacity. Aggressive, Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, 20, good typist, general office man; highest references. O 335 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Young man as butler, by lady or gentleman. Martin, 2,420 8th Av.

CARETAKER.—If compelled to leave your suburban home will care for same on part rent basis until you return. L 73 Times.

CARETAKER for house during absence of owners for Summer. L 46 Times.

CASHIER, clerical, or similar work Saturdays after 3 o'clock; references. W 287 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — GENTLEMAN SAILING DESIRES TO PLACE CHAUFFEUR FOR THE SUMMER; RECOMMENDS HIM HIGHLY AS GOOD MECHANIC, EXPERT DRIVER, HONEST, SOBER, OBLIGING, AND OF FINE APPEARANCE; HAS BEEN IN PRESENT SITUATION FIVE YEARS, DURING WHICH HAS MADE TWO TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIPS. ADDRESS PRESENT EMPLOYER, H. F. B., 2 EAST 45TH STREET.

CHAUFFEUR wishes steady private position, high-class cars, city, country; American, age 28, nine years' experience, do own repairing; neat, temperate; good reference; make appointment after 7, evenings. L 105 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. J. Rupp, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, experienced, careful driver, all repairs, steam, gasoline, electric. Write L 20 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, sober, reliable, six years' experience, wishes steady position; $20. K 198 Times.

CHEF, French, 36 years, 6 years in this country; go anywhere. L 95 Times.

DOORMAN, &c.—An experienced, sober, and capable man wants a position as doorman or watchman; hotel experience; best of reference. Call or phone Main 1187J, or 283 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.
Man of highest ability and experience in general export, perfect French, Spanish, German, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, wants chance to prove usefulness. W 109 Times.

GARDENER (head) wants position near New York; first-class references; able to take full charge. Inquire J. F. Gardener, care William Marshall, 166 West 23d St.

MANAGER.—EXPERIENCED; CLOAKS AND SUITS; GOOD SALESMAN AND WINDOW TRIMMER. W 236 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, seven years' experience as stenographer and secretary, wants position with individual or firm demanding good service and up-to-date methods. Address William S. Foster, Martinique Hotel.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — 22; four years' experience; refined, educated; thorough knowledge English language; desires reliable position. W 286 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, salesmanship ability, seeks position in importing or exporting concern; thoroughly experienced, competent, with ability. L 113 Times.

VALET UNUSUAL.—GENTLEMAN ENTERING SANITARIUM WISHES TO PLACE HIS EXCEPTIONAL VALET-MASSEUR. ADDRESS VALET, Z 362 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN wishes position where conscientious work will be rewarded with advancement. L 81 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Norwegian, 23, with 8 years' business experience in Norway, desires position. L 108 Times.

YOUNG STUDENT wishes night position, anything, 5 to 11 P. M., whole Saturdays, Sundays; moderate salary. L 106 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—We want a woman who can take entire charge of the office of a textile manufacturer, who has thorough accounting experience and improved methods and knows how to conduct an office of forty people. Applications will be considered in the strictest of confidence. Applicants, for consideration, should give their present and past experience. Position permanent. Future rests entirely with the successful candidate. L 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in metropolitan daily newspaper; must be neat and accurate; write, giving previous experience, salary, &c. X 241 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and typist experienced on statement work; state experience and salary desired. L 111 Times.

COOK, GENERAL HOUSEWORKER; two in family; German-Hungarian; reference. Call 9 to 10:30 A. M., Apt. 91, 781 West End Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRL for general housework; 6-room apartment; two in family. Call any time this morning, 251 West 98th St., Apartment 5C.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman wanted, middle age, good health, for general housekeeper in country institution; good home. Address X 250 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Cheerful, capable, experienced; care of two and one-half year child; willing to go to country for Summer; pleasant surroundings good wages; best references required. Apply Thursday and Friday between 5 and 7 P. M., Saturday all day, Monday all day, Apt. 10B, 258 Riverside Drive.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in sales department, machinery line; position requires good English education, some office experience, quickness, and responsibility; reply by letter, stating age, religion, qualifications and salary desired. S. M. Co., 1,303 Vanderbilt Concourse.

SALESGIRL WANTED.—Hair goods. Those having parlor or department store experience preferred; salary. Apply morning between 11 and 12 or by appointment. Ph. Glemby, 12 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER, CLERK, and TELEPHONE OPERATOR in an institution; pay $30 month, board and room. Address, giving age and experience, S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable stenographer wanted for evening work; neighborhood 72d St.; please state full particulars of experience, &c. A 448 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced, thorough education, neat appearance required. Call Barclay 5954 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young and accurate, good penman; steady position with woolen house. L 48 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and Office Assistant.—Bright, ambitious girl; good opportunity; $8 to $9. Neubert, 310 East 22d, 5th floor.

TYPEWRITER ADDRESSERS, experienced, wanted; must be able to typewrite at least 1,000 addresses a day; only those skilled in this type of work need apply; salary, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., N. Y.

TYPIST.—A young lady who is an experienced and capable typist, in fire insurance office; permanent position for applicant who qualifies. W 256 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Addressing and filling in good, plain lists; good conditions. J. T. H. Mitchell, 310 East 23d.

YOUNG GIRL, bright, to assist dentist. Apply, 9-12, 140 West 57th.

YOUNG WOMEN in bank, two, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary expected. O 322 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER. —Young man with experience in office work of large organization; experience in publishing house desirable, but not essential; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. X 248 Times Annex.

BANK CLERKS.—Two young men, 17 to 19 years of age, with some bank experience; must state age and salary expected. O 321 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with good knowledge of cotton, export, and import business; must have first-class references; state age, past experience, and salary required. W 275 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Wanted, bright young boys for office and apprentice salesmen; 15 to 17 years; permanent position; apply by letter, stating age, &c. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

BOY, bright, energetic, 15-17, in purchasing department of large corporation; excellent opportunity for bright future. Sterling, 282 Times Downtown.

BOYS for general work in a fire insurance office; neat and alert; good prospects for advancement. W 285 Times Downtown.

BOY.—In wholesale drygoods house; state age, experience, salary wanted. V 887 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; good, strong boy, 16 to 18; fine opportunity to advance. Apply 9th floor, 549 West 52d St.

BUILDING INSPECTOR, technical man, with some experience, wanted. Reply, giving particulars, by mail, Room 1210, 207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

CLERK to take charge of stockroom in machinery manufacturing company; must have experience. Address, with full particulars and salary expected. G 115 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Young man wanted as collector; one who has had experience in collecting preferred; must come well recommended and know the city. Write, giving full information about yourself, including experience, salary desired, references, and telephone number. X 249 Times Annex.

COST CLERK.—One capable of taking charge of cost system in machine manufacturing company, must have experience. Address, with full particulars and salary expected. G 116 Times.

COUPLE—Belgian, French, Finnish, general housework, except laundry; moderate-sized house, country; steady all-year position for couple who suit; wages $75. L 19 Times.

DESIGNER wanted for skirts; inquire from 10 to 11 A. M. Elegant Skirt Co., 358 Canal St.

EXECUTIVE.—Practical, experienced business man, thoroughly competent, as an executive in the management of salesmen or accounting lines, or as an intelligent representative for some reliable enterprise, no matter where located, preferably South or West, is open for consideration. Address X 238 Times Annex.

FARMER with wife, Scotch preferred, experienced with livestock dairy; Greenwich, Conn.; $60 per month; wife boards help, $5 each. Write, call A. M. F., 15 Park Av., N. Y. City, Sunday or Monday morning.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF ELEVATOR OPERATORS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOOD SALARIES, AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

MACHINISTS.—Gisholt engine, lathe and hand screw machine operators, accustomed to blue print and micrometer work. Apply employment bureau, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., L. I. City.

MANAGER WANTED.
Experienced and practical man with initiative and executive ability to manage a munitions plant employing 150 in attractive Ontario (Canada) town near Toronto. Strongest testimonials required. State experience, qualifications, salary expected, etc. Experienced, P. O. Box 1,936, New York City.

MANAGER FOR TEA ROOM AND RESTAURANT; NONE BUT EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE. L 67 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY BETWEEN THE AGE OF 15 AND 18; MUST HAVE REFERENCES. CALL 80 5TH AV., ROOM 1401.

OFFICE BOY in large manufacturing concern; must come of good parentage. Apply, stating age and salary expected. S. S., 207 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS.—Wanted, first-class operators for Manville headers; steady work; good conditions; only competent operators need apply; state wages required. Abbott Ball Company, Hartford, Conn.

PAINT SALESMAN, experienced, wanted (no other need apply) to travel Western New York and Pennsylvania; state experience, references, salary or commission expected. X 232 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted for automobile company, side line; big money made by sending addresses of prospective buyers; commission. Vanderveer, 1,418 Bedford Av.

REPRESENTATIVE MAN of education, ability, and address, to promote interests of established organization; name formal occupation; commission. G 94 Times.

SALESMEN having following in muslin underwear trade, and covering Penn., New York State, and Middle West territory; commission basis. Majestic Undergarment Co., 139 Spring St., City.

SALESMAN.
Thoroughly experienced motor truck agency getter for popular chassis; drawing account and liberal commission basis. 9 to 11, 9th floor, 250 West 54th St.

SALESMAN.
Thoroughly experienced motor truck agency getter for popular chassis; drawing account and liberal commission basis. 9 to 11, 9th floor, 250 West 54th St.

SALESMEN to represent Consolidated Exchange firm, to sell dividend-paying securities on commission basis; whole or part time. J. E. Levi & Co., 50 Broad St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED. — FOR HIGH-CLASS LINE OF EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, LACES, WHITE AND WASH GOODS FOR THE ENTIRE SOUTH. MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN THESE LINES AND ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUYERS OF DRY GOODS AND DEPT. STORES IN TERRITORY MENTIONED. ALL APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ZENITH EMBROIDERY CO., 220 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN WANTED
for Eastern States to work direct inquiries only; drawing account against commission given; must be 25-40 years old, have high school education, and good references; we are paying $75-$150 to good salesmen; permanent. Call Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN for inside work at our exhibits in cities outside of New York; salary and transportation; minimum age 21; high school graduate only, selling experience necessary; good future. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St. (Mr. Clampitt.)

SALESMAN.—Experienced and capable man for furniture and interior decorating concern; must be a practical man, having a thorough knowledge of this line of business in all its branches; big opportunity for right party; state references, experience, &c.; salary basis. G 80 Times.

SALESMAN—Wanted, by high grade filing cabinet house, salesman; must be a man who has had experience in this line and have the best of references; in answering please give full information and references; salary and commission. W 284 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, to sell out of town, 50c and $1 neckwear; exclusively or as a side line; strictly commission basis; A1 references. Address G 118 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced only, in wholesale notion house; must have trade; salary or commission. Joseph H. Binder, 54 Orchard St.

SALESMEN wanted to carry on commission as a side line home-made products. Farrars Home-made Fruits, 342 West 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for one high-grade book salesman; commission basis. Address G 69 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, several salesmen; commission basis only. Apply Room 517, 500 5th Av.

SAWYERS for playerpiano action factory; steady work, paying bonus, and liberal insurance policy. Standard Pneumatic Action Co., 638 West 52d St.

SHELL EXPERTS WANTED.
SUPERINTENDENT, FOREMEN, LEADERS BY A FIRM IN CANADA MANUFACTURING 6-INCH BRITISH SHELLS ON LARGE SCALE; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND WHEN AVAILABLE; ANSWERS CONFIDENTIAL; WRITE TODAY. ADDRESS BOX Z 380 TIMES ANNEX.

SOLICITOR.—Neat and refined, call drug stores, novelty and postcard shops; this is something new, without competition. commission basis. See Mr. Christian, 25 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with export work, speaking, reading, and writing French and Russian; modest salary to start with developing business; state all facts regarding personality, qualifications, and initial salary. Address Stenographer, Box 315, Providence, R. I.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced in general office detail; must be neat, willing, and of good character. Apply L 65 Times.

STOCKKEEPER, by electrical contractor; must be familiar with electrical material. Apply own handwriting, stating salary and references. L 42 Times.

STORE SALESMAN WANTED (salary) for work at exhibit; must be American, over 21, high school graduate, and have some selling experience; sure advancement for good man. Apply all day, Encyclopaedia Britannica, (Mr. Clampitt,) 120 West 32d St.

TECHNICAL MEN, mechanical, aged 25 to 27 years, to start with the sales department of a large company near New York, making a mechanical specialty.
Send school training, experience, record, and photograph. Salary $100 month to start. Big opportunity for training and advancement.
Only those who are shown in their letters that they have the right training and ability will be even considered. Technical, Box 202 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and billing machine operator; good opportunity for young man of steady habits and ability; give full particulars of experience, age, references, and salary wanted. Operator, A 450 Times Annex.

TYPISTS.—Night and day work, addressing and filling in good plain lists. J. L. H. Mitchell, 310 East 23d St.

WORKING FOREMAN for farm of an institution; pay $75 a month, board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

YOUNG MAN (17 to 21) for compiling engineering records and making technical computations. L 77 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COST ACCOUNTANT, $30; bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, clerks; 10 mechanical draftsmen; 10 wire inspectors. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS make $2.50 profit on each sale; electric patriotic novelty; sells at $7.50; wanted by every store. B. & B. Sign Co., 341 5th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted.—Assistance in financing company, owner of large irrigated agricultural ranch, in planting large acreage in wheat and other grains and the purchase of beef cattle, sheep, and hogs on a large scale; land very productive and will yield 50 bushels of wheat per acre; well located; investment will yield large return, and should be attractive to the small and large investor; will bear strictest investigation; bank and other references. For further particulars address Owner, or call Room 608, 30 East 42d St.

Engineering executive wanted, over 30 years of age, to take over management of this company, engaged in manufacturing small oil burning, steam locomotives. Many orders on hand at present time, and excellent prospects for future, including possible Government business. Present manager likely to be called for war service. Bell Locomotive Works, Inc., 30 Church St., New York City.

WILL PURCHASE FOR CASH FULLY EQUIPPED AND GOING FLAVORING EXTRACT PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING BULK GOODS; MUST HAVE POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; MAY MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH PRESENT HELP. WIRE CAPACITY, PRICE, AND DETAILS TO I. C. CO., RICHMOND, VA.

REFINERY FOR SALE.—Controlling interest in Pennsylvania refinery, with its own pipe lines, collecting Pennsylvania crude exclusively; now refining 9,000 to 10,000 barrels per month; controlling interest can be purchased at a reasonable and fair price. Address Refinery, X 226 Times Annex.

Man with half interest in $50,000 proposition, who cannot draw from business for several months, wants loan of $600; will pay large percentage interest. Edward Beer, 307 West 58th St.

Attention!—If you have anything in the line of needlework, we have 60 machines and equipments to turn out orders promptly and efficiently. If interested, address C. C., 278 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer has fully equipped plant of 10 machines suitable for hemming flags. Call or write at once. The Radium Dress Co., 133 West 21st St.

Garage business for sale; well-established big business; long lease on premises. Write Box 30, 1,035 3d Av.

Handsomely furnished rooming house, 15 rooms; rent $125 monthly, income $326. Apply 132 West 78th St.

Willing to invest in manufacturing proposition, or meritorious invention; particulars. X 265 Times Annex.

FOR SALE

Must be sold on account of sudden departure for Europe, complete 4-room non-housekeeping furniture; will lease apartment; perfect hotel service; most desirable location; artistically decorated; advantageous lease, renewable; inspection. 12-6 Spencer Arms, 69th St. at Broadway.

A mahogany bedroom suite, complete; 2 elegant mahogany bookcases and desk to match; parlor furniture, also William Knabe piano; all in perfect condition; sell very reasonably. 611 West End Av., (90th St.)

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Low pressure prevails in the East and South, and the barometer has fallen over the interior West, with a moderate rise betweep, and there were quite general showers in the Middle Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys, Tennessee, and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and scattered showers in New York and New England. There were also light rains in the extreme Southwest, Utah, Nevada, Northern California, Oregon, and Washington.

Temperatures have changed but little since Thursday night. Low temperatures for the season continuing generally, except in the Far Northwest.

Except for showers Saturday in the South Atlantic States and Northern New England the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, with somewhat higher temperatures Sunday over interior districts.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh north, with cloudy weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northwest to north, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest, except south off the Florida coast; showers.

FORECAST—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, preceded by showers central and north portions. Sunday, fair.

Southern New England—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair, warmer.

Northern New England—Local rain Saturday. Sunday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	60	46	4 P. M.	76	62
6 A. M.	62	44	6 P. M.	75	60
9 A. M.	68	53	9 P. M.	70	51
12 M.	72	60	11 P. M.	67	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 53; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperatpre, 62 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 43 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.67 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.60 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. — Loss.
1:15—White Plains Av. & Pelham Parkway, auto; not given ....Slight
5:00—163 E. 144 St.; George Mathews.Slight
P. M.
4:10—Pier 21 North River; Erie R. R..Slight
5:05—234 5 Av.; Gorham Silver Co......$500
6:55—425 Claremont Parkway; Rosen Greenbaum ....Slight
7:00—156 Fulton St.; E. Cohen........Slight
7:10—234 W. 22 St.; Mary Lyons.......Slight
7:20—132 W. 22 St.; A. Phillips & Co.. Not given
8:00—276 E. 124 St.; Edward Fottore..Slight
9:10—328 E. 57 St.; Clare Fiellen......Slight
10:00—319 E. 39 St.; not given........Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M. May 12: Sergt. T. P. Cummings, 172, to 16th I. D., assigned to clerical duty. Patrol. J. P. Farrington, 281, to 279, assigned to clerical and house duty.

Leaves of absence without pay: Lieut. S. Upward, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M. May 14. Sergt. J. Farrell, 158, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. May 11. Patrol. S. Kaplan, 18, 1 day, 8 A. M. May 13; H. Baden, 31, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. May 16; Eugene M. Cahill, 38, 1 day, 4 P. M. May 20; F. X. Hilbert, 39, 1 day, 8 P. M. May 12, 1917; G. J. Worden, 162, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. May 24.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Sergt. James Cashel, 61, from 12 A. M. April 24, during disability.

Leave of absence authorized without pay: Spec. Patrol H. R. Berglind, 33, 11 days, 4 P. M. May 23.

Fire Department.

The following members will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, at repair shops, 56th St. and Twelfth Av., Manhattan, on Monday, May 14, at time specified, for ten working days, for practical instruction in operating dept. motor apparatus:

At 9 A. M.: E. A. Kawski, Eng. 17; W. A. Gablenz, Eng. 18; T. J. Walsh, Eng. 23; W. F. Schwandt, Eng. 29; J. P. Springer, Eng. 32; C. Kalbfell, Eng. 39; B. D. Barnett, Eng. 72; J. Bauschatz, Eng. 206; W. J. Chapin, Eng. 207; C. J. Lloyd, Eng. 217; T. F. Starkey, Jr., Eng. 221; T. J. J. Costello, Eng. 229; W. Schanover, Eng. 231; D. F. Russell, Eng. 239; G. J. McDonnell, Eng. 276; W. G. Krohn, Eng. 278; W. L. Drescher, H. and L. 20; T. J. Fahey, H. and L. 21; O. Zischka, H. and L. 24; J. I. Riley, H. and L. 34; J. J. Garrett, H. and L. 43; G. F. Glass, H. and L. 76; J. J. Carey, H. and L. 102; F. J. Dowling, H. and L. 105; J. F. Killmeyer, H. and L. 111.

At 1 P. M.: C. F. Kennedy, Eng. 3; A. M. Birnbaum, Eng. 9; A. Golipsky, Eng. 17; A. H. Lewis, Eng. 21; J. F. Gunner, Eng. 22; J. R. Hebe, Eng. 29; J. B. Lawler, Eng. 65; M. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 91; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; J. G. Bory, Eng. 210; C. M. Quinn, Eng. 214; H. O'Hanlon, Eng. 238; L. Favelet, Eng. 239; W. J. Halpin, Eng. 255; G. A. Peach, Jr., Eng. 257; C. L. Maher, Eng. 279; E. J. Fox, Eng. 280; H. F. R. Simonis, Eng. 283; R. J. Davis, H. and L. 16; W. J. Reddy, H. and L. 21; E. Farrington, Jr., H. and L. 24; J. J. Hale, H. and L. 42; J. H. Witte, H. and L. 103; E. W. Hecker, Jr., H. and L. 124.

The following members will report to Chief of Bat. J. J. Henry, at repair shops, 56th St. and Twelfth Av., Manhattan, at 9 A. M., Monday, May 14, to complete course of instruction in operating dept. motor apparatus: C. C. Levy, Eng. 37; W. J. Neill, Eng. 91; A. McCoy, Eng. 22; J. Sauer, H. and L. 7; L. Rubin, H. and L. 2.

Special leave of absence granted: Lieut. F. A. Lenahan, Eng. 5, 12 hours, 8 P. M., May 12; Fire. 1st gr., S. Felman, Eng. 84, 12 hours, 8 A. M., May 12; Fire. 4th gr., J. A. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 67, 36 hours, 8 P. M., May 16.

Education Notes.

There will be moving pictures and a lecture by Dr. W. M. Bluhm on "The Care of Children's Teeth" in Intermediate School 55, St. Paul's Place and Park Avenue, the Bronx, on the evening of May 16. The meeting will be the first of a series for establishing dental clinics in the public schools.

The by-laws have been amended so as to provide compensation for teachers and substitute teachers of continuation classes.

The title of James P. Haney has been changed from Director of Drawing to Director of Art in High schools.

Permission has been granted to the Director of Attendance to be absent from duty, without loss of pay, for the purpose of attending the National Conference on the Education of Truant, Backward, Dependent, and Delinquent Children, to be held at Pittsburgh, Penn., from June 4 to 7. His expenses will be paid by the Board of Education.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to turn over to the Education Department for playground purposes the property located on the westerly corner of Market Place and Essex Street, Manhattan, heretofore occupied by the Essex Market Court.

Emilia F. Sinipoli has been appointed as an assistant teacher of Latin in the New Utrecht High School.

Two compulsory classes will be established for employes of Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

John A. McCarthy, teacher of electric wiring and installation, has been assigned to the office of the Associate City Superintendent in charge of vocational activities until Dec. 31, 1917.

The Civil Service.

City.

The eligible list for statistician grades is announced. Thirty-three competed in the test on Jan. 25. Eighteen passed. They are as follows:

Edward T. Frankel, 87; John W. Scoville, 85.50; Ida M. Metcalf, 83.80; David Goldman, 81.50; George H. Johnson, 80.90; James J. Bahret, 80; Mary M. Guilfoy, 78.50; Saul B. Ackerman, 78; Bessie N. MacDonald, 77.30; Joseph Reiss, 77.20; Jacob Baron, 76.40; Henry Chalmers, 75.40; Clair P. Rockwell, 74.20; Harry Willbach, 74.20; Joseph Wechsler, 74; Isidor Spinrah, 73.50; Charles Salpeter, 73.40; Charles Segal, 71.50.

United States.

The commission announces for May 16 an examination for dynamo tender, for men only. A vacancy in the immigration service at Ellis Island, New York, at $900 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, practical questions relating to the principles of construction and operation of dynamos, training and experience. One year's experience in the operation and care of motors and dynamos and switchboards aggregating twenty-five horsepower is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

GOODS BY LETTERGRAM.

Country storekeepers may replenish their stocks by stating their needs in a brief prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The contents will be reproduced concisely in an advertisement costing 50 cents for each line of six words. Wholesalers and manufacturers will respond immediately. Address The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

The United Service.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty and will report to Com. Gen. Southeastern Dept., Charleston, S. C., for duty as assistants to Dept. Q. M.: Capts. J. H. Kirtland, J. H. Bigley, and C. R. Gray, Jr.

Maj. R. M. Kirby-Smith, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, is assigned to active duty with military relief div. of American Red Cross at Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. L. A. Nickerson, Ord. Dept., is relieved from duty at U. S. Military Acad., and will report to Chief of Ordnance for duty in his office.

Maj. A. M. Whaley, M. C., now on mustering duty, Fort Myer, Va., will report to Com. Officer, citizens' training camp at Ft. Myer, for temp. duty, relieving Major R. U. Patterson, M. C.

Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis, is retired from active service on May 3.

Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty and will report to Com. Gen., Southern Dept., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as assistants to dept. Q. M.: Capt. F. M. Kerr, Jr., R. H. Washburn, M. L. Costley, W. I. Swain, G. M. Hodgdon, H. B. Moore, C. W. Howell, O. D. Weed, H. H. Haines, T. O. Baker, and J. S. Cook.

Maj. J. D. Yost, retired, is assigned to active duty for general recruiting service and will report to recruiting office at San Francisco for duty as assistant.

Capt. S. Y. Britt, retired, is assigned to active duty in general recruiting service and will proceed to Oklahoma, Okla., for duty as assistant to recruiting officer.

1st Lt. M. E. Heck, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, is assigned to active duty and will report to Governor of Panama Canal for assignment.

Following officers of Corps of Engrs. will report to Col. Francis R. Shunk, Corps of Engrs., Pres. of Examining Board at Washington, D. C., for exam. for promotion: 1st Lts. E. R. Kimble, E. F. Miller, J. S. Smylie, D. L. Weart, E. E. Gesler, J. F. Conklin, W. F. Tompkins, P. A. Hodgson, T. B. Larkin, E. C. Kelton, and L. E. Atkins.

2d Lt. E. C. Ecker, retired, relieved from duty as asst. to Depot Q. M., Chicago, Ill., and will report to Com. Gen., Central Dept., in person, for assignment as asst. to Q. M.

2d Lt. W. Y. Stamper, Jr., Engr. Officers' Res. Corps, is assigned to active duty and station at training camp, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Following officers Corps of Engrs. will report to Col. F. V. Abbot, Corps of Engrs., Pres. of Examining Board, Army Building, New York City, for exam. for promotion: Majs. F. W. Altsaetter, H. B. Ferguson, C. S. Smith, and A. A. Fries; Capts. F. B. Downing, E. D. Ardery, and R. G. Alexander.

Following officers of Med. Officers' Reserve are assigned to active duty and station at Ft. McPherson, Ga.: 1st Lts. W. N. Adkins, J. W. Roberts, F. W. McRae, Jr., and P. O. Chaudron.

Following officers of Med. Officers' Res. Corps, are assigned to active duty and station at Columbus Barracks, Ohio: Capt. S. J. Goodman, and 1st Lt. E. R. Brush.

Orders April 30, relating to 1st Lt. W. H. Huntington, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, revoked.

Orders May 2, relating to Capt. I. C. Welborn, 9th Inf., amended to read Maj. I. C. Welborn.

Orders May 3, amended to read as follows: Following officers are detailed in Aviation Sec., Sig. Corps, and rated as Jr. Mil. Aviators—1st Lt. W. O. Ryan, cav.; C. C. Benedict, inf.; R. P. Cousins, cav.; G. E. Stratemeyer, inf., and M. McE. Eberts, inf.

1st Lts. P. H. Williams and L. Siegal, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, are assigned to active duty. They will report to District Engineer Officer, 2d District, Army Building, New York City, for duty in connection with exam. of candidates for Engr. Officers' Res. Corps; upon completion of this duty will stand relieved.

2d Lt. J. F. Sears, Q. M. C., on temp. duty at Charleston, W. Va., relieved from duty in Southern Dept. and in Eastern Dept., and will report by telegraph to Com. Gen., Central Dept., for instructions.

Maj. G. S. Gibbs, Sig. Corps, will proceed to New York City for duty in connection with organization of Signal Res Corps.

Following officers of M. R. C. are assigned to active duty and station at Ft. McPherson, Ga.: 1st Lts. W. N. Adkins, J. W. Roberts, F. W. McRae, and P. O. Chaudron.

Col. W. L. Kenly, F. A., detached, relieved from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., and will report to Com. Gen., Western Dept., San Francisco, for duty.

Lt. Col. H. G. Bishop, 8th F. A., upon relief from treatment at Letterman Gen. Hospital will rejoin his regiment.

Maj. P. L. Jones, Med. Corps, is relieved from duty at Gen. Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N. M., and will report to Surg. Gen. for instructions.

1st Lt. L. B. Clapham, inf., detached, Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics, Mississippi Agricul. and Mech. College, Mississippi, is appointed an Acting Q. M.

Following officers of Med. Officers Res. Corps are assigned to active duty and station at Fort Riley, Kan.: 1st Lts. C. H. Koentz, L. Mattasarin, M. Beach, P. V. Annadown, and W. L. Carlyle.

Maj. G. R. Spalding, Corps of Engrs., will report to Com. Officer, citizens training camp, at Ft. Myer for duty.

A board of officers, to consist of Capts. B. Conrad, 17th Inf., C. G. Lawrence, 17th Inf., and J. L. Robinson, Med. Corps; 1st Lt. J. F. Denton, M. R. C., and Chaplain W. R. Scott, 17th Inf., is appointed to meet at call of Pres. thereof at Ft. McPherson, Ga., to examine applicants for Chaplain of army.

Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty as indicated: Capts. C. A. LaSalle, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; C. A. Todd, Ft. Riley, Kan.; G. T. Fourl, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; V. C. Ward, Jr., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; J. MacVicar, Ft. Douglas, Utah, and L. M. Bullock, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Following officers of the Egr. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty and station at Engr. Depot, Washington Barracks, D. C.: 1st Lts. P. W. Belcher, L. C. Josephs, Jr., and F. Miller; 2d Lt. M. Brunet.

Following officers of Ord. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty as indicated: Capts. A. M. Holcombe, Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., and J. V. McAdam, Armory, Springfield, Mass.; 1st Lts. H. B. Allen, E. L. Crosby, and J. R. Voorhees, Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Penn., and D. A. Reed, Armory, Springfield, Mass.

Major T. J. McGrath, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, is assigned to active duty, and will report to Depot Q. M., San Francisco, as assistant.

Capt. W. M. Cole, Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps, is assigned to active duty, and will report to Capt. C. Cordier, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., for duty as Q. M.

Capt. T. J. Smith, Ord. Dept., will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, at time designated, pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept.

Maj. W. P. Wooten, Corps of Engrs., relieved from present duties and will proceed to Boston, Mass., and report by telegraph to Chief of Engrs. for instructions.

1st Lt. L. E. Atkins, Corps of Engrs., is relieved from assignment to 1st Regt. of Engrs., and will report to Maj. W. P. Wooten, Corps of Engrs., Boston, Mass., for duty.

Lieut. Col. M. C. Wyeth, retired, is placed on active duty and will report to officer in charge of Med. Supply Depot, St. Louis, Mo., for duty.

Maj. F. A. Besley, Med. Officers' Res. Corps, is relieved from duty with Council of National Defense and will accompany Base Hospital No. 12 to Europe.

Col. G. S. Young, Inf., is retired.

2d Lt. E. H. Nichols, 28th Inf., will report to Brig. Gen. A. L. Smith, Q. M. C., Pres. of an Army Retiring Board, at Washington, D. C., for exam.

Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty and station at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as assts. to Dept. Q. M.: Maj. E. Orton, Jr., Capts. H. W. Ellis, W. E. Kruesi, E. M. Ellis, R. M. Falkenau, W. R. Read, H. C. Ericsson, T. H. Clarke, M. Farrell, B. Bronson, R. B. Carter, E. O. Baldwin, J. N. Douglas, T. Belcher, F. J. Frey, B. K. Green, J. W. Gaughan, C. S. Benton, F. R. Duffy, J. H. Laird, E. F. Soncrant, A. L. Moll, H. H. Tolman, R. G. Taylor, M. Mackie, E. R. Baines, R. B. Prescott, J. L. Hodges, D. Evans, J. W. Barber, and R. W. Dunlap.

Capt. F. W. Hinrichs, retired, is relieved from duty in office of Chief of Ord. and will proceed to Watervliet Arsenal for duty.

Capt. A. Aloe, Inf., will report by telegraph to Com. Gen., Southeastern Dept., for instructions.

Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty as Asst. Q. M.'s at places indicated: Capts. G. H. Hahn, Philadelphia, Penn.; R. R. Loening, New York City, and C. Schwalm, Washington, D. C.

Maj. F. P. Lahm, Jr., Mil. Aviator, Sig. Corps, is relieved from duty at San Diego, Cal., Aviation School, and will proceed to Ft. Omaha, Neb., and assume command of Army Balloon School.

Following transfers ordered: Capts. S. T. Mackall, 10th Inf., to 33d Inf., and J. L. Jenkins, 33d Inf. to, 10th Inf.

Following officers are relieved from mustering duty in Central Dept., and will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for duty in connection with exam. of candidates for appointment as 2d Lts.: Capt. R. H. Silliman, 23d Inf., and 1st Lts. R. P. Hartle, 20th Inf., and H. A. Flint, 13th Cav.

Following officers of Med. Officers' Res. Corps are assigned to active duty and will report to Commandant, Army Med. School, for instruction: Capt. Sidney M. Cone, 1st Lts. L. J. Genella, H. J. D'Auterive, C. L. Gaulden, W. B. Terhune, and B. Tillery.

Resignations accepted: J. J. Boas, M. R. C.; 2d Lts. of Nat. Guard, C. B. Powell, Virginia, and W. W. Lanahan, Maryland.

Estates Appraised.

ASKENBURG, OLIVER M., (April 12, 1916;) total assets, $20,025. Mrs. Susie Askenburg, widow was the beneficiary. The asset was an interest in the estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Askenburg, $20,000.

DUNHAM, Mrs. ELIZA, (April 5, 1915;) total assets, $586,683. Helen V. Kelchner, daughter, received $581,857 and Carrie D. Dyer, niece, got $3,050. Assets, 19 West Eighty-first Street, appraised at $50,000; bank, $16,984; personal effects, $13,876; stocks and bonds, $119,838, and the interest of the decedent in the estate of George H. Dunham as determined from decree of Surrogate's Court, $385,983.

UNCOVERS LOBBY AGAINST FOOD BILLS

Vrooman of Agriculture Department Says Speculators Are Fighting War Regulation.

CALLED KAISER'S ALLIES

Declares Legislation Soon Will Reach the Gamblers, "Some of Them Men of Immense Wealth."

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Sensational charges that a lobby of "food gamblers, some of them men of immense wealth," was at work in Washington seeking to defeat the Administration food control bills, were made tonight in a formal statement by Assistant Secretary Vrooman of the Department of Agriculture.

"Allies of the Kaiser—unpatriotic and disloyal—who should be made to feel the loathing and contempt of every patriotic American," are some of the characterizations applied by Mr. Vrooman to "food speculators, food cornerers, and food gamblers," who, he promises, will in time be touched by appropriate legislation.

Secretary Vrooman's statement follows:

"Never in the history of the world have business men shown as much patriotism and unselfishness as have been manifested since the war began by the business men of America. An overwhelming majority of them have been as ready to place their business organizations and their personal services and their wealth at the disposal of the Federal Government in this crisis as the young men have been to do the actual fighting.

"However, this attitude has not been universal. There are food speculators, food cornerers, and food gamblers, some of them men of immense wealth and others of very small means, who are today taking advantage of war conditions to exploit their fellow citizens to the full extent of their ability. These men are allies of the Kaiser, and are doing their utmost to defeat the patriotic purposes of the nation. Wherever they are seen, in high places or in low, they should be condemned and made to feel the loathing and contempt of every patriotic American. These men will be taken care of in due time by national, State, and municipal legislation, but until such legislation can be enacted the only effective power that can be brought against them is the power of an outraged public sentiment, and that should be used vigorously and mercilessly.

"I am told that some of these men are actually in Washington today conducting a lobby against the request of President Wilson that Congress empower him and his Cabinet to take the necessary means to mobilize the agricultural resources of this nation for victory. They are urging every specious, theoretical, and imaginary argument against the granting of war powers to the President and his Cabinet, and they are at present directing their principal attack against the laws which have been introduced by the Agricultural Committee of the House, with a view to putting the Department of Agriculture on a war basis. That step should have been taken several weeks ago. The bills now before Congress were drawn up after the Department of Agriculture had consulted with every agricultural college in the United States, with every State Department of Agriculture, with every agricultural paper or magazine, and with exporters familiar with the experience of Europe during the past three years. The additional powers asked for are powers which are possessed and exercised by the Governments of every European nation now at war. They have been demonstrated to be absolutely essential war powers.

"The unpatriotic and disloyal lobby that is trying to defeat the determination of Congress and of the people of this country to put the agricultural resources of the nation on an efficiency basis in this crisis should be made to feel the condemnation of every real American."

BATOCKI SAYS GERMANY CAN LAST TILL HARVEST

Counts Upon 'Gratifying Contributions' from Rumania—Coal Shortage While War Lasts.

AMSTERDAM, May 11, (via London.)—Adolph von Batocki, President of the Food Regulation Board in Germany, speaking on the food situation before the Reichstag today, said that a gratifying contribution from Rumania could be reckoned upon. He added that agriculture in Turkey had suffered from seven years of war, that Bulgaria had been at war longer than Germany, and that the harvest was also unfavorable in Hungary. He continued:

"Close co-operation with our allies will, however, contribute to help them over all economic difficulties next year, although under the pressure of our enemies there has been a decrease in imports from neutral countries. America intends to intensify this situation further, but we must put up with this.

"That we shall manage until the next harvest is absolutely certain. Our reserves of those things for which we mostly depend on imports will last for a long time. The people suffered seriously in February and March, but stood the test as perhaps no other people would. The enemy's press announced our collapse in order to strengthen their offensive and keep up the spirits of the British and Russians, but I am sure that our collapse will not occur, and that we shall overcome the dangers prepared for us."

COPENHAGEN, May 11, (via London.)—Germany's fuel difficulties did not end with the late unusually severe Winter. On the contrary, Germans are even now being warned that during the rest of the war and in the period immediately following it will be impossible to supply the individual consumer with all the coal he desires. It will be necessary for him to put up with some discomfort, he is told, although, as the Lokal-Anzeiger comments, "with the coming of Winter we shall at least not freeze."

A Government coal commission has been established to apportion the coal mined with regard to the urgent needs of the people. Similar local commissions have been named for towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants.

RECRUITING "FARMERETTES"

Woman's Section of Navy League Hears Appeals at Astor.

One hundred recruits for National Service School, No. 6, of the Woman's Section of the Navy League, are wanted before June 1 to join the other "farmerettes" who are making good at the Farmingdale Agricultural College on Long Island. Many women have already registered for the course, and wives of men who have gone to Plattsburg are among them. One of these has three children and will board in the vicinity of the school. Her sixteen-year-old daughter will take the course with her.

This was announced at the meeting of the section at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. Miss Alice Carpenter presided. Lord Aberdeen, Arthur Sager of the Mayor's Committee, and Lieut. Commander John Grady made addresses.

Because of the great need of food production, the training camp for women on the order of that at Chevy Chase has been abandoned. The twenty-five tents for which money had been contributed will be used to house "farmerettes" instead of young women soldiers.

Lieut. Commander Grady made an urgent appeal to the women for clothing for the sailors, handknit scarfs, stockings, sweaters, and oilskin caps.

"We are in for a real war," Mr. Sager said, "and, thank Heaven, the women of America are fighters. I think women like a fighting man. The kind who do not like a man with a heavy fist are the kind who prefer lap dogs to babies. It is better to die fighting for an ideal than to die in bed of old age. I like the idea of a man who will go to war and take his sons with him, like Theodore Roosevelt."

Lord Aberdeen told the members that Great Britain could not have carried on the war without the women.

IMPORT AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

Surplus Available for Shipment to Pacific Coast.

Balfour, Williamson & Co. of San Francisco and London are actively engaged in bringing Australian wheat to the Pacific Coast. It is also understood that other concerns are importing this wheat and that much larger imports of it would be obtained but for the shortage of tonnage.

Last season the Australian wheat crop was very large and the visible supply there is at present estimated at 107,000,000 bushels. Although the British Government controls virtually all the wheat in Australia, there is more than 20,000,000 bushels that could be spared and used advantageously in the United States. Importations so far have totaled close to 2,000,000 bushels.

The Pacific Coast has about enough wheat for its own requirements, but the grain can be used as readily in the Central and Eastern parts of the United States. The cost of shipping from the coast to the Middle West is about 35 cents a bushel.

HIGH COAL POSTPONES TRAINS

Long Island R. R. Puts Off Its Spring Time Table for Week.

The price of coal is so high that the Long Island Railroad will postpone putting into effect its Spring time-table from May 20 until May 28, according to an announcement made yesterday. Bituminous coal is costing from $3 to $3.50 a ton at the mine against $1.54 last year.

The compaany burns 250,000 tons of coal a year, and this year's bill will exceed last year's by $500,000.

CONDEMNS FOOD 'HYSTERIA'

J. Phillip Bird Urges Use of Common Sense in Service.

A plea against hysteria of economy and premature plans for aiding the Government in running the war, was made by J. Phillip Bird, President of the Manufacturers' Association of New Jersey at its annual convention in the Rbert Treat Hotel, Newark, yesterday.

"Let us not," he said, "go about in such haste to be of service to the country that we lend ourselves to schemes of national service whereby every one gets in every one else's way and more harm than good is accomplished. If we are zealous, let us see that our zeal is well directed. Let us not spend the enthusiastic energy of June in planting potatoes in back yards to rot in the lazy heat of August." Mr. Bird criticised a Government official who sent a thousand Boy Scouts out to till 3,000 acres of Government land near Washington. He pointed out that the land should have been cultivated by machinery.

"We should remember," he added, "that this is the United States, the nation that gave the world the gang blow, the tractor, the potato planter, duster and digger, and if we are going in for potato raising for the benefit of the nation let us do it on a scale worthy of America by utilizing our inventions and land in a substantial manner and not go about digging up back yards, tennis courts, and golf links as a fad."

DENIES REPORT OF PEACE AGREEMENT

Secretary Lansing Says There Is None with Entente Allies, Written or Unwritten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Lansing authorized the following statement today after reading in a newspaper a report that the State Department had announced the completion of an agreement between the Entente nations and the United States whereby the United States was bound not to conclude a separate peace with Germany:

"I made no announcement, and, furthermore, we have no agreement in relation to peace, written or unwritten, of any kind. Of course, our co-operation will be complete. The Allies have made no effort to get us into such an agreement. We have not consented and we have not declined to enter into any agreement, because the question has never been raised."

Responsible officials asserted there could hardly be a peace concluded between the United States and Germany without consultations between the United States and the Allies, but that so far as being bound was concerned, the United States had an absolutely free hand.

There will be no possibility of the United States being bound, it was said in official circles, and the British Foreign Minister, Arthur J. Balfour, has sought to make plain that the Allies do not seek to have this country enter into any agreement on the subject.

WAR CLOSES SHOPS IN ROME

Humorous Notices Posted by Proprietors Called to the Colors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 11.—"To be reopened after a victorious peace." "Until the Huns are wiped out no goods available here." "When the Germans are made to pay for the cruelties committed trade will be resumed by this shop"—such are the notices affixed to the doors of shops which have been forced to close because their owners have been called to arms by recent decrees. They show the philosophical and sometimes humorous spirit with which the sacrifices of the war are taken.

It is now quite common to be served in shops, small cafés, and restaurants by men in uniform, usually the proprietors, who in their spare hours to to see how business is being carried on under the supervision of their wives.

SWISS ARREST CHICAGO MAN

Dr. Somers, Who Holds American Passport, Accused as German Spy.

GENEVA, May 11, (via Paris.)—Dr. Henry Charles Somers of Chicago, his daughter Alice, and two German friends named Rothschild and Hopf have been arrested here as German spies. Dr. Somers, who has an American passport, is said to be a native of Frankfort.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Chicago directories do not contain the name of Dr. Henry Charles Somers, who with others has been arrested as a German spy in Switzerland. Dr. H. G. Somers, who was seen at his home here, said that about twenty years ago a Dr. Henry C. Somers had an office in Chicago. He was about 50 years old then and is said to have gone later to Europe.

ABOLISH TRADING IN MAY WHEAT

Continued from Page 1.

ter of presumption only. It is reported, however, that Mr. Robson, as Britain's buyer, had delved deep into the American food situation, particularly as to grain, and that Mr. Anderson has the British plight and remedial methods at his fingers' ends, and that they gave the Government officials the information and suggestions needed to bring the precarious problem to a head for a quick solution.

Foreign holdings of July wheat have been greatly reduced of late through exchanging it for the cash grain. It is said that they will not trade in futures as heavily again and are turning their attention to Canadian wheat, which is becoming available at the seaboard to fill export orders.

According to Board of Trade experts there has been no manipulation in May wheat. It has been a case of millers and exporters owning the contracts and of practically no wheat in store with which to fill them, necessitating the bidding up of price by short sellers, some of whom are "hedgers" against cash wheat held in various positions. The losses of these "hedgers" have been frightful, running into millions of dollars, while the profits of holders have exceeded anything known in the trade. There is said to be 1,000,000 bushels of open trades in May wheat which will be adjusted at the settling price. Under the rules of the board it is customary to fix a settling price on the average figure for the last day of trading. On the May basis it would be about $3.20. This means that those having open trades can adjust them at such figures as fixed by the committee.

President Griffin in a statement issued regarding the board's action said:

"The Directors were prompted in reaching their conclusions by what they deemed to be their patriotic duty to the country in this hour of national stress. I want to emphasize that speculation has nothing whatever to do with the action of the Directors, nor is speculation in any sense responsible for the high prices prevailing for May wheat or the cash article. Generally speaking, the speculator is not interested in May wheat, his operations being confined to the future. It may safely be stated that practically the entire interest in May wheat is restricted to farmers, grain dealers, millers, and foreign governments."

CAN'T STOP WHEAT'S RISE.

Millers Say Increases Are Bound to Come—Favor Government Control.

The prediction by Herbert C. Hoover, who may be national food controller, in an interview published yesterday that unless there should be strict Government regulation the price of flour would rise to $20 a barrel, caused keen interest among millers and grain merchants in the city. It was emphasized that wheat would continue to advance in price as the demands of the Allies grew.

"There is no way to prevent a rise in wheat," said a flour manufacturer. "A great part of the wheat shipped from this country, Canada, and Australia to England has been sunk by submarines. That naturally means a heavy drain upon all the wheat-growing countries, which is not easily met. Unless some way is found to make sure that what we ship out of our country to sustain the Allies is safely delivered, we shall find that no matter what our product may be, the country and the world will face a serious shortage.

"Food control will do much to aid in keeping the people of this country from wasting what we have in store and what the future will produce. If the people will be careful not to waste, they will not face want twelve months hence.

"The millers would be glad to see proper regulation of prices for wheat and flour. They realize that it must come if there is to be a balance between adequate supply and waste."

Bakers in the city thought there would be a rise in the price of bread during the Summer unless official control of the supply of flour were put into effect. A suggestion that this country might have to adopt the so-called "standard bread" now being baked in England—bread made from whole wheat—was met by the statement that this would be unnecessary if the people were careful of the supply.

TEA ROOMS.

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., Nr. Washington Sq. So. Luncheon, 12-2:30, 35c.; Tea, 4-5:30, 25c. Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sundays, 6-8:30, Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

At the Sign of the GREEN TEA POT 13 E. 36th St. Luncheon, 60c. Afternoon Tea; Delicious Waffles. Dinner, $1.00. Poultry Dinner served Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

THE BROWN BETTY 72 Wall Street, Nr. Seaman's Bk. Delicious Home Cooking. Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup Sat.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET S. M. TUCKER, hostess. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.*

OLD CHELSEA 47 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c. FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE.

NELLY'S GROTTO 165 MADISON AVE. (Nr. 33rd). Lunch 45c Dinner 50c-65c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

The Roof Tree Inn 5 WEST 28TH, Near 5th Ave. Luncheon 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00. THE PLACE THAT'S DIFFERENT.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 38 West 59th St., Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

Dine at No. 20, Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 40c; Dinner 65c. Entrance on Irving Place. Downstairs.

ONE BOARD TO BUY ALLIES' SUPPLIES

Continued from Page 1.

prices soaring, decreasing the effectiveness of the money to be loaned to them by the United States. Repetition of this process, officials believe, would minimize the effectiveness of American financial co-operation and seriously cripple the purchasing power of American money for military, naval, and other needs of this Government.

It will be the duty of the commission to receive the requisitions of the foreign Governments for supplies of all sorts and to execute them equitably. Under the present plan the commission will not necessarily attempt to purchase supplies for the United States.

Whatever this Government requires for its military and naval establishments probably will be purchased, as in the past, through the War and Navy Departments. The commission will co-operate with these and other departments in making its purchases for the Allies, to the end that there will be no competitive bidding between any foreign Government and the United States. American needs, naturally, will come first. The needs of the Allies will come next, and after they are satisfied it is expected that a residue of production will be available for neutrals.

Prior to the entrance of this country into the war, the Allies, through their fiscal agents here, sought to put a similar plan in effect with respect to their purchases in the United States. In the early stages of the war this program was nullified, to some extent, it was reported, by the action of Russian purchasers, who failed to comprehend or for some other reason to accord with the plan. More recently, the program has been fairly effective, but Government officials believe that it will attain its maximum effectiveness with the co-operation of the American Government both in lending the money to make the purchases and in assisting to frame the purchasing program.

The program of making loans, it is believed, probably will remain unchanged until the proceeds of the first offering of Liberty bonds are available, except with respect to Great Britain, to which additional loans probably will be made.

There is little doubt that virtually every allied nation, large and small, will participate to some extent in the loan. Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium already have received loans. Russia is to have a loan, Mr. McAdoo announced. The Serbian Minister today presented an informal application, the first made on behalf of his Government. It will be considered, and if deemed helpful in fighting the German Government, probably will be granted.

Panama and Cuba also have indicated, it was said authoritatively tonight, that they would like to participate in the loan. The action of these little republics in following the lead of the United States is regarded with extremely friendly approval by the Administration, and if they need funds there is little doubt that the money will be forthcoming. The suggestion that Cuba would like to participate in the loan is understood to have been made informally.

Rumania also is said to have indicated that she needs financial assistance, but no formal application has been presented.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. DR. ROBERT STUART MacARTHUR, President Baptist World Alliance. 11 A. M.—"God's Wonderful Engraving." 8 P. M.—"America's Duties to Herself and Her Allies."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. FIRST SERVICE IN THE NEW CHAPEL. 11—"The Value of the Church." 8—"The Gospel We Preach."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, Ministers. Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 on "The Right Side in the War." No evening service. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Class, 9:40. Be "1 of 500" at Young Men's Class, 9:40.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. James M. Bruce, Acting Pastor, will preach. Topic: "Mother Love." 8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. George Alexander, Pastor of the University Place Presbyterian Church, will preach.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. 10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St. 11 A. M.—"Arm or Farm." 8 P. M.—"The Lighting of God's Candles." Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Avenue, Near 127th Street. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—"REASON AND LOVE." 8 P. M.—"DOES HELL EXIST?"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPT. CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11—"Can We Know Our Friends on Earth?" 8—"The Fool's Whisper."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43. Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. Jefferson preaches. 8 P. M.—Address by Rev. W. H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St. Rev. Prof. Chas. P. Fagnani, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Discouragement." Special music. Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Park Av. Hotel. Sunday evening, 8:15, service at 201 West 87th St., Dr. Gayer officiating.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: The 41st Anniversary Address: "The National Aim of the Ethical Movement." Sunday meetings open to the public.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY 10:45. DR. WISE: "THE WAR AND THE JEWISH QUESTION." ALL ARE WELCOME.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS MEETING, CORRIGAN HALL, 157TH ST. & B'WAY, 8:15 P. M. SPEAKERS: DR. WISE AND DR. GOLDSTEIN. ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Liberalism of Israel." Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST., REV. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Citizen's Reserve." 8 P. M.—Mothers' Day Service, sermon by the Pastor. 10 A. M.—Men's Class, Prof. C. F. Sitterly of Drew Seminary. 6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av. and 14th St. Rev. J. W. Chasey, Pastor, 11 A. M.—"The Non-Conformity of Truth." 7:45 P. M.—"The New Civilization After the War."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES' M. E. CHURCH, 126th St. and Madison Av. Rev. C. C. Marshall at 11 A. M.; 8 P. M., Gaul's "Holy City," Edna White Trumpet Quartet.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Wedge of Gold." 8 P. M.—Rev. LEWIS E CHRISTIAN. 10 A. M.—Men's Organized Bible Class.

UNION, "THE FRIENDLY CHURCH," 48th St., west of Broadway. 11 A. M.—Dr. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS. 8 P. M.—"Faith's Achievements." T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M.; 11, Church Service. John Murray of Cambridge, Mass., preaches.

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF THE UNIVERSAL MESSIANIC MESSAGE, Park Avenue Hotel. Tuesdays, 8 P. M. Metaphysical lectures. M. EDITH RARICK, Teacher.

CRITERION THEATRE, Broadway, at 44th St. F. W. SEARS, M. P. Lecturer, Writer, Teacher, will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M., in THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH No other Church like it anywhere. Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT. Subject: "MAN THE BUMPING POST." Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews and private instruction at 110 W. 34th St. Phone Greeley 4231.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 West 72d St. SOCIAL AND HOUSE-WARMING, Sunday, 12:30-10 P. M. Musical Program. All welcome. SUCCESS MEETING, 12:10-12:40 daily, except Saturday & Sunday. MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE, SUNDAY, 11:15. SUBJECT: "THE THREAD OF LIFE." Music. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE, Sunday Service, 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Subject, "The Triumph of Stability." Speaker, Mr. Walter Newell Weston. Bible reading by Mrs. Ruth Helen Davis. Soloist, Mr. Charles Rousseau.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. Mrs. Van Marter, Speaker. 11—"Mind's Wonder World." 8—Mr. Robert Lloyd: "The One Power."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. Rev. HUGH BLACK preaches 11 and 4:30. Music, 11 A. M.—Solo quartet number from Oratorio Novissima, by Horatio Parker. 4:30—Soloist, Mme. Mulford-Hunt, contralto. 9:50 A. M.—Sabbath, organized Men's Bible Class.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. MEN'S BIBLE CLASS AT 10 A. M. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11, Rev. E. Erickson; 8, Dr. Work. 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

FT. WASHINGTON, B'WAY at 174th ST. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"YOUR MOTHER." Addresses by Dr. Martin and Mr. A. B. McDonald of the Sunday Party. 12 Noon.—"YOUR FLAG." Flag raising in front of church. Addresses by Major Hanford, Captain Hulse, and others. 8 P. M.—"YOUR HOME." Sermon by Dr. Martin.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. PASTOR, REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Dr. Mackay preaches. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET. Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway, at 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"FAITH." 8 P. M.—Address by RALPH CONNOR.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, south corner 96th St. & Central Park West. 11 A. M.—Major CHARLES W. GORDON. 8 P. M.—Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St. Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend STANLEY WHITE, D. D. The last service of the academic year. It is expected that services will be resumed Sept. 30, 1917.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Associate Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th St. 11 A. M.—Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches. 8 P. M.—Dr. Charles R. Erdman.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion .... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector.) 11 A.M. Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, 11, and 8. Preacher, the Rector.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.) 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Brent. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Henry O. Nash. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Monday and Saturday.) Ascension Day, May 17, 7:30, 11 A. M., (Choral,) 5 P. M., (Choral.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St. Church open all day every day. Services: 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Service and Sermon by Dr. Grant, "Men, Women and War." 4 P. M.—Musical Service, Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem." 8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc. Miss Madeline Z. Doty, "Women and Children in War Times in Germany."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20TH ST. AND 6TH AV. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. James V. Chalmers. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 3 P. M.—Children's Service. 8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector. 4—Evening Prayer; Address by Rev. T. R. Bridges, D. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St. Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar. Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong, 4; Ascension Day, May 17: Low Masses 7, 7:30, 9:30; Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon, 8.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M. 10:30 A. M., ALSOP'S MASS and SERMON. Rt. Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, D. D. 4 o'clock, PROCESSION and EVENSONG. 8 P. M., Compline and SERMON, (Fr. Davis.)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M. Morning Prayer, (Rector) .... 11:00 A. M. Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M. Evensong, (Mr. Burgess) .... 8:00 P. M. ASCENSION DAY. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, (Mr. Burgess) .... 11:00 A. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 East 27th. Services divins le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine). Ascension-day Services, 8 and 11.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH 11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

ST. ANDREW'S, Episcopal, Fifth Av. and 127th St. Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector. Preaches 11 A. M., on MARKING TIME and MARCHING, and at 4 P. M., on "THE NEW SUNDAY QUESTION." Organ recital by Wm. A. Goldsworthy.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street, The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Rector will preach. 4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, the Rev. Percy Gordon. Anthem; excerpts from "The Redemption," Gounod.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., (Rev. P. A. Easley.) Ascension Day, Thursday, May 17, 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon, (Bishop Courtney.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.) 4—Service for the 7th Reg. Veterans.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue. 11 A. M.—Service, Sermon, "Dawn of the New Day." William Norman Guthrie, Rector. 4 P. M.—Celebration of the First American Settlement, (Jamestown, Va.) Patriotic Oration: Hon. Henry St. George Tucker. 8 P. M.—Symbolic Worship on Emmanuel lines.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector. Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHAPEL. West 25th St., near Broadway, Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. GEORGE STEININGER will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Return of the Puritan." 8 P. M.—"What Jeremiah Saw."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at 8 P. M. Choir assisted by Harp and Violin. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. JAMES M. FARRAR, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class. Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. Dr. Farrar will preside.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION has removed from 20 West 91st St., to Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Services Sunday 3 and 8 P. M. Mrs. Gabriel will give the lecture and psychic demonstration at 3 P. M.; at 8 P. M. Mrs. Florian Kruge, subject: "Divine Revelation, Psychic Demonstration." Dr. G. E. Freeborn, Chairman; Mrs. Trevisa Drake Lockwood.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT. Good Speakers—Psychic Demonstrations. Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

THEOSOPHY.

N. Y. THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday evening, "Kant's Lecture on Psychology," Eduard Herrmann.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, near 79th St., (Central Lodge.)—Thursday, May 17, 8:15 P. M., "The Foreshadowing of Christianity"—lecture by Mrs. Henry W. Fisher.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—Sunday, 8:15 P. M. "Women of the National League; Their Service to Our Country," Miss Mary Humphrey.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Av. and 20th St. "WHAT SHALL WE LEARN FROM THESE DAYS?" Topic of Sermon of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., 34th St. 11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, on "WHAT SHALL I DO TO BE SAVED: THE UNITARIAN ANSWER."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11. "RELIGIOUS PROGRESS." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister. VIOLIN SOLO.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. The Universalist Church Affirms Belief in "IV. Retribution: A Cure for Sin Rather Than Endless and Hopeless Misery."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN, "The Russian Upheaval." West Side Y.M.C.A., 57 St. and 8 Av., 4 P. M. 23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 5 P.M. EDWARD A. MEAD, "DAMAGED GOODS."

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. PAUL RADER of the BIG MOODY TABERNACLE, Chicago. Will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RESCUE SOCIETY, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Great Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

THE BAHAI MOVEMENT, 3 P. M. in the UPPER ROOM of ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street, west of 2d Av. Mr. HOWARD MAC NUTT, speaker.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th.—Swami Bodhananda—"World My Home; To Do Good My Religion," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface cars to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts. (Three minutes from Borough Hall Subway Station.) REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. Topic, "THE HOUND OF HEAVEN." At 7:45 P. M. Mr. ROBERTS will deliver an address entitled, "THE PILGRIM SPIRIT IN THE MODERN WORLD." Every Friday, from 5:30 to 6 P. M. in the church, there will be a Service of Intercession in Connection with the War. Public cordially invited.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS. 11 A. M.—"Joffre and Balfour, and the Coming World Unity," by Dr. Hillis. 7:45 P. M.—"The Workingman's Stake in This War," Newell Dwight Hillis. "The Next Step for the Government," Hon. F. B. Vrooman of Oxford, England. "Seven Billion Dollars as a War Beginning," Hon. J. Francis Burke of Pittsburgh.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "The Bent Twig and the Squirrel Cage; Two Pictures of Modern Home Life."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Corner South Oxford St., Brooklyn. (Short walk from Atlantic Av. subway terminal.) Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—Second in series on "The Hebrew Prophets and the Present War." Evening—Second in series on "Religious Messages in Recent Literature." Mrs. Annie Louise David, harpist, at the evening service.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Long Island train, May 5, Jamaica to Rockaway, train leaving Penn. Station 5:18, tan manuscript holder, with personal papers, notebook, Y. M. C. A. stationery. Reward for return material, 124 East 28th St.

LOST—Large gold hunting case watch and chain, black face, initials "H. N. T." on front of case, numerals 1876 on back; liberal reward; no questions asked. Tifft, 309 West 76th St.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, sapphires and diamonds, somewhere in lower New York City; $100 reward; no questions asked. C. F. Hubbs, 383 Lafayette St., New York.

LOST.—On Saturday, May 5, near 31st St., Madison Av., amethyst hatpin, with several small diamonds. $10 reward if returned to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Lady's gold open-face watch, pin attached, Monday, May 7, Macy's, McCreery's, on 34th St.; $5 reward. Return Barker, 58 West 59th St.

REWARD.—Finder of silver-topped velvet pocketbook, 98th St. and Amsterdam, Friday afternoon; please return. Bluhm, 514 West 114th St.

LOST.—Lady's Waltham watch; initials E. D. G., chain, locket, pencil, and pen knife; reward. Return Gartner, 43 Cedar St.

LOST.—A diamond guard ring. Liberal reward if returned to Aaron Lauterbach & Bro., 2 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Thursday, Lexington Av. and 23d, gold watch, chain, marked M. B. F.; reward if returned. Shaw, 36 Union Square.

LOST—Thursday, Broadway or Amsterdam, 80th-85th, small chamois containing 11 rings; reward. Hancock, 150 West 84th St.

LOST.—City Hall Park, May 9, 5 P. M., octagon shape watch bracelet, initials A. M. C. on back; reward. C. C. Bryant 6233.

LOST.—Pearl pin, shape of two hearts, 83d to 80th St., Columbus, Amsterdam Avs.; reward. Samuels, 46 West 83d St.

LOST—Diamond set in platinum ring; between 57th-58th Sts. and Madison Av. Liberal reward. Phone Plaza 7544.

REWARD for canary bird, strayed from 203 West 81st St. Rutledge, 203 West 81st St, Phone 3946 Schuyler.

LOST—Oriental gold hoop earring, vicinity 181st St.; reward. McCarthy, 854 West 181st.

LOST—One large pearl earring on Thursday. Liberal reward for return to 930 5th Av.

LOST.—Evening May 10, rose-coral necklace. Fulton, Hotel Rutledge.

REWARD.—Cameo and pearl brooch, Columbia Campus or bus. Phone Tremont 851.

REWARD.—Ring, 25 to 30 Church St. Midgley & Prentice, 69 Dey St.

$100.00 REWARD For return to Hotel St. Regis cashier of a ring, large diamond in centre, surrounded by small diamonds, set in platinum, lost in vicinity of Hotel St. Regis on Wednesday, May 9.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed, near East 66th St., white toy poodle, without collar. Finder please return to Mrs. L. G. Scott, 19 East 66th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Yellow Persian cat; reward. 58 West 71st St.



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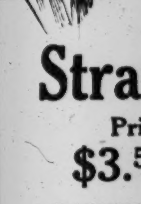
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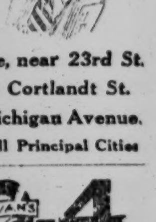


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